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INSURANCE.

Sentiment plays a large part with every country to see that the country becomes prosperous.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.

Surely, we have enough sentiment left with us. So support Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XV NO 170— BOMBAY WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 16 1927 ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

P. & O. British India
(Incorporated in England).
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.
P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1927			
19 Nov.	RANCHI ..		16,650
26 ,,	RAJPUTANA	MACEDONIA*..	11,120
3 Dec.	RAZMAK ..		10,602
10 ,,	RANPURA ..	MOOLTAN‡ * ..	20,847
17 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,568
24 ,,	RANPURA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,946
31 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
1928			
7 Jan.	RAWALPINDI	MALOJA ‡ ..	20,837
14 ,,	RANPURA ..		16 601
21 ,,	RAWALPINDI	MOREA * ..	0,953
28 ,,	RANCHI ..		16, 650
4 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA ‡ ..	16, 088
11 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,619
18 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA*	10,986
25 ,,	RAJPUTANA.		16,568
3 Mar	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,302
10 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
17 ,,	RAZMAK@†		10,602
24 ,,	CHINA‡		7,952
28 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,601
31 ,,	MOOLTAN‡..		20,847
7 April	RANCHI ..		16,650
14 ,,	RAZMAK @..		10,602
21 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,619
28 ,,	MALOJA		20,837
5 May	RAJPUTANA		16,568
12 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,953
19 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
26 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA‡ ..	16,088

@To Marseilles only.
‡Through Steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers fro India.
† 1st Saloon only.
‡ Extra sailing at the following reduce rates,

	A	B	C
	£	£	£
1st Saloon to London ..	80	70	60
,, ,, ,, Marseilles ..	72	62	56
2nd Saloon to London ..	54	52	
,, ,, ,, Marseilles ..	50	48	

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1927		
19th Nov.	DUMANA ..	8,427
15th Dec.	MANELA ..	8,303
1928		
5th Jan.	DOMALA ..	8,441
18th Feb.	MANORA ..	7,888
8th March	DUMANA ..	8,427
5th April	MANELA ..	8,303
3rd May	DOMALA ..	8,441

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA. JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1927		
x13th Dec.	DELTA ..	Colombo Straits China and Japan.
17th ,,	ALIIORE ..	Straits China and Japan.
31st ,,	TASMANIA M.	Straits & Japan
1928		
x10th Jan.	KEIVA ..	Colombo Straits, China & Japan
x31st ,,	KALYAN ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan

xApproximate Dates.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO. MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1927		
16th Nov.	BANDRA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
18th ,,	VARELA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
19th ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka & Cutch Mandvi.
21st ,,	VITA ..	Karachi via Port Okha & Cutch Mandvi.
23rd ,,	ZAROA ..	East & South Africa
30th ,,	xELLORA ..	Mombasa.

xExtra sailing to Mombasa only.
There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through Passengers to Busreh.
Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K LINE
SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Tamba Maru ..	5845	6 Nov.	17 Nov.
Rangoon Maru ..	5059	17 ,,	30 ,,
Seiyo Maru ..	6550	27 ,,	11 Dec.
Penang Maru ..	5214	1 Dec.	15 ,,
Muroran Maru ..	5374	17 ,,	30 ,,
Moji Maru ..	3757	21 ,,	5 Jan.
Sado Maru ..	5898	30 ,,	12 ,,

* Passenger Steamer
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Phuada Building, Hornby Road Bombay
Cable Nos. 20279, 23735. Telg: "Yusen."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival	Departure.
Sumatra Maru .	14th Nov.	22nd ,,
Honolulu Maru..	26th ,,	6th Dec.
Indo Maru ..	14th Dec.	2 rd ,,
Shinnoh Maru ..	16th ,,	30th ,,
Heiyo Maru ..	19th ,,	31st ,,
Hiyeizan Mar ..	20th ,,	3rd Jan.
Celebes Maru ..	25th ,,	7th ,,

For Particulars apply to:—
CH. MURASE, Manager.
Phone No. 22150, Telegrams:
"SHOSEN."
Box No. 355.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

A NEW ADDITION TO THE WONDERS OF THE MEDICAL WORLD
THE
'Shakti Sanjivani' Pills
Prepared after 48 years' long experience and containing the most efficacious and highly Valued ingredients. They help the power of retention and make the body iron-strong.
Price Rs. 12-0 Net.
or a tin with 60 Gold coated Pills full one month's course.
Rs. 8-0 for a tin with 30 Pills.
For a full list of all other preparations write to:
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR - - - (Kathiawar)

BANKING

Punjab National Bank, Limited.
ESTABLISHED 1895.
Authorised Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000
Issued Capital Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital , Rs. 50,00,000
Paid Up Capital Rs. 31,07,401
Reserve Funds Rs. 23,00,000
HEAD OFFICE: 47, THE MALL LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

Abohar	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montegomery
Allahabad	Jullunder	Montgomery)
Amritsar	Jaranwalla	Okara (Dist.)
Amballa City	Jamma	Peshawar Cant
Amballa Cant.	Jhelum City	Peshawar City.
Bombay	Kasur	Patiala
Cawnpore	Lahore City	Quetta
Calcutta	Lyallapur	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Ludhiana	Sangla Hill
D. I. Khan	Meerut City	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Multan City	Sialkot City
Gujranwalla	Jhang (Maghiana)	Simla
Gojra	Karachi	Srinagar
Hafizabad	Montgomery	
Hosmarpur		

LONDON AGENTS:
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
AMERICAN EXCHANGE IRVING TRUST COMPANY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened an interest allowed at 3 per cent from January to June and 2 1/2 per cent. from July December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum.
LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approve securities
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
P. D. TANDON,
Secretary and Chief Manager.
Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.
HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
(ESTABLISHED 1880).
Subscribed Capital Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ,, 100,000,000
Reserved Fund ,, 96,360,000
BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Samarang
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Manila	Shimonosaki
Changchun	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted
WASHIO,
Manager.

SAVE EYES
of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel:—Ulcer, Kandi.
Agents:—KEMP & CO., Bombay.
J. TIRTH & CO., Karachi.

BANKING

Bank of Baroda Ltd.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)
Capital Subscribed Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up Rs. 30,00,000
Reserved Fund 22,50,000
HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalloi, Dwarka, Kadi and Karjan.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman).
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Hariohakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda).
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A. LL.B.,
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai, Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Nawroji B. Sakiatwala, C.I.E., (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay).
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfers from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal Rules on application.
C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ld.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK LTD.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND Rs. 75,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.
A. G. GRAY,
Manager

When You Spend so much for **Your Clothes** why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailor
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET - BOMBAY

INSURANCE

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:— 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
Estd. 1906.

The Progressive Indian Insurance Company.
EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR.

	1925.	1926.
New Business	Rs. 67,25,500	Rs. 82,74,000
New Premium Income .. .. .. ,,	3,43,794	,, 4,46,826
Premium Income .. .. .. ,,	17,83,154	,, 19,79,361
Life Assurance Fund .. .. .. ,,	82,70,39-	,, 94,49,100

ATTRACTIVE FEATURE

Low rates of premium.	Bonuses on policies declared at a high rate.
Liberal Surrender Values.	Cash Value of Bonuses granted at liberal rate.
Loans on policies at very moderate rate of interest.	Financial Security absolute.
Prompt Settlement of Claims.	Policies are World-wide.

Prospectus and Forms please write to the
BOMBAY BRANCH: Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED?
One Rupee
per day can get you at age 25
LIFE INSURANCE
of **Rs. TEN THOUSAND** with profits - (estimated at Rs. 3,000)
payable to you when you are aged 55 or to your heirs in case of premature death.
INQUIRE AT THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE Co. Ltd.
Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.

INSURE WITH:—
THE PIONEERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE WORK IN BENGAL
THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, Ltd.
Trustee—Govt. Official Trustee.
No Share-holders—(Established 1891)—No Capitalists
CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,000. COMPARED WITH OTHERS, ITS Great Age, Security, Management and Absolutely The LOWEST RATES INSURANCE OVER Rs. 4,00,000.
No promise of Reversionary Bonus. But Cash Bonus in the shape of difference on premium with the bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.
For particulars Apply to:—
P. C. RAY, M. A., B. L. Secretary, 235/10, Bowbazar St., CALCUTTA.
AGENCY APPLICATION INVITED

INSURANCE

Western India Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE:—Satara City.
PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY

Valuation	Year.	Surplus disclosed
First ..	1917	Rs. 11,532
Second ..	1920	Rs. 27,737
Third ..	1923	Rs. 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.
Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.
For agency and other particulars please apply to:—
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

AMRUTANJAN
FOR
Speedy Recovery
FROM
Headache, Bruises, Cough, Cold, Rheumatism, and any and every other kind of Pain
Amrutanjan Depot
BOMBAY : : : : : MADRAS.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA
PER WORD

Minimum Charge being Annas Twelve.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and adresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

FOREST RESEACH WORK.—Wanted First Class EUROPEAN with wide experience in India and or Burma to organise Forest Research work throughout India. Practical and energetic man required. Without excellent certificates of past record unnecessary to apply. Apply Box No. 2019 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R567

FOREST SURVEYS (Practical and energetic man wanted for surveying forests. Only parties having thorough experience in this work and fit for prolonged stay in forests should apply. Full references of former service required. Apply to Box No. 2018 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R556

WANTED.—English or Vernacular knowing CANDIDATES both male and female to obtain M.D., M.B., L.M.P. Kaviraj, Hakim Hazik, etc., degrees and diplomas of the well-renowned and registered by the Govt. A. H. Medical College Aligarh, in a few months by correspondence. Special concession for private practitioners. For prospectus apply to:—THE SECRETARY, A. H. Medical College, Aligarh.
A. R534.

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS for the sale of "Bombay Chronicle", Daily and Sunday Editions. Apply for the Revised Terms of Agency to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", "Hari" Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.
A

FOR SALE.

HALF-TONE BLOCKS of Topical Interest published in the "Bombay Chronicle," can be had FOR SALE or hire. Apply for Terms and Rates to the MANAGER. The "Bombay Chronicle," Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."
Old Custom House Road, Bombay.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET

TO BE LET—BANDRA Two SHOPS at Hill Road opposite Convent School, near Electric Power House. Apply IRANI on premises.
R.559.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT.

BUTTONS cheapest available to YOUNGMAN & Co., 58, Patlakhan Lane, Dacca Samples for 2/.
R555

BEST STUFF GUARANTEED—"MAHARANEE" LADIES' SILK SARHEES natural fast Cream colour in washing and Embroidered with Silk Thread Alround and on four corners 5, 5 1/2, and 6 yds long 44 inches wide at Rs. 3/- per yard. LADIES' SILK JUMPERS ENGLISH FASHION different fast colours at Rs. 2/8/ TENNIS SILK MUFFLERS VERTICAL AND CHECKED different fast colours 50" x 10" at Rs. 2/-, 60" x10" at Rs. 2/4/0, 70" x 10" at Rs. 2/8/0 GENTS' SILK BANIANS SUPERIOR FRENCH NECK buttoned and buttonless White and Fast shades at Rs. 2/8/0 each post free TRAVELLING CANVASSERS WANTED NEHAL CHAND AND CO., P. O. Box No. 10. Ludhiana.
T. 29497.

Ask for

BEST NILGIRI TEAS.

Apply for particulars:

THE ALL INDIA TEA TRADING COMPANY,

COIMBATORE.
S. INDIA.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINERSHIPS, 1928
(FIRST HALF YEAR).

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that at a Meeting to be held shortly, the Syndicate will proceed to make appointments to Examinerships at the University Examinations to be held during the first half of the calendar year 1928 other than the School Leaving Examination, when they will be glad to consider any applications that may have been received by the Registrar no later than FRIDAY, the 2nd December, 1927. Forms of application and other particulars regarding the Examinerships may be obtained on application to the Registrar.

2. CANVASSING, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, WILL DISQUALIFY AN APPLICANT FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINER.

By Order,
FARDUNJI M. DASTUR.
University Registrar.
Bombay, 7th November, 1927.
29498

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of SURGICAL REGISTRAR and LECTURER OF SURGERY on a grade of Rs. 350—25—600. Period of probation—one year. On confirmation the selected candidate will be entitled to the benefits of the University Provident Fund under the rules. General private practice allowed. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience, accompanied by attested copies of testimonials should reach the Registrar, Lucknow University, Lucknow, not later than the 26th November, 1927.

R. R. KHANNA,
Registrar.
29504

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF PIG LEAD AND BASES SCREW C. I. FOR FENCING.

THE AGENT G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of:—

(1) 60 Tons Pig Lead 99 per cent. purity.

(2) 3,520 Bases screw cast iron 3 feet long for G. I. P. Railway fencing weighing approximately 44 Tons as per sample which can be seen in the Controler of Stores' Office, Parel.

2 Prescribed from of tender with conditions on which tenders will be received can be obtained from the Railway's Controler of Stores at Parel, Bombay.

3. Tenders will be received at the Agent's Office up to 3 p. m. (S. T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December, 1927.

4. The result of the tender will be published in the "Indian Trade Journal".

T. G. RUSSEL.
Agent, G. I. P. Railway.
4th November, 1927.
29493

NOTICE.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

A CLASS FOR WIREMEN AND ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

A CLASS for Wiremen and Electrical Contractors will be held twice a year during term time at the College of Engineering, Poona, commencing from November, 1927, provided not less than 10 candidates are likely to attend it. The syllabus for the Class will be that prescribed for the Examination for Licensed Wiremen Class II. This Class will be conducted by the Assistant Superintendent of Electrical Workshop under the guidance of the Professor of Electrical Engineering. Each student attending the Class will be charged a fee of Rs. 15 per term, payable in advance.

2. The Class will be held outside College hours on all days except Saturdays at a time convenient to the majority of those concerned.

3. The qualification for admission to the Class is at least one year's wiring work in the service of a wiring contractor or other employer.

4. The medium of instruction will be simple English or colloquial Marathi and Hindustani with free use of technical terms and phrases in English.

5. Applications for admission to this Class which should be accompanied with a certificate of at least one year's wiring work in the service of a wiring contractor or other employer should reach the undersigned before the end of November, 1927.

AG. PRINCIPAL.
College of Engineering,
Poona, 4th November, 1927.
29511

SAVE YOUR :: :: : Income-Tax by CONSULTING PAREKH & Co.

Incorporated Certified Accountants
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts
Telephone No. 24185
Office: M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PATEL PRANJIWANDAS BECHARDAS, late of Cambay, Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant .. Deceased

(1) HIRALAL MAGANLAL GUNDERIA, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Kalbadevi Road, in Bombay, (2) PATEL MAGANLAL MOTILAL, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Pydhowni in Bombay, and (3) VAIDYA SOMESHWAR PRABHASHANKAR, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Physician, at present temporarily residing at Kalbadevi Road, in Bombay, three of the executors named in the said Will of the said deceased. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this tenth day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and in the Eighteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR,
for Ag. Registrar.

E. J. DAVAR.

The 10th day of November, 1927.
Messs. EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA AND CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
29520

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SHANKER KRISHNAJI AKOLKER, late of Bombay, Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, widower, Land Lord, lately residing at 8 Cross Lane, Falkland Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

(1) SHANTARAM VISHNU NAKADE, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk, in Government Central and Telegraph Office, residing at Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay, (2) VISHNU VASUDEV SASTRI AINAPURE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a High Court Vakil, residing at Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay, (3) MUKTAJI RAGHOJI BAKRE, of Thana, Hindu Inhabitant, a Grass Merchant, residing at Thana in the Thana District. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Eighth day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and in the Eighteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Ag Registrar.

E. J. DAVAR.

The 8th day of November, 1927.
Messrs. N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
29520

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO,
120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT LADY JAMSETJEE ROAD, MAHIM.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1927, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the Owner the undermentioned property:—

All that piece of land of Pension and Tax tenure admeasuring about 900 square yards and registered by the Collector under Old No. 318 New No. 4034, Old Survey No. 192, New Survey No. 322 and Cadastral Survey No. 906 of Mahim Division, together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under 'G' Ward No. 4969(2), Street No. 297A all which premises are situate on the Western side of Lady Jamshedjee Road at Mahim and are bounded on the East by the said Lady Jamshedjee Road, on the West partly by the property of Ramjan Abdulla and partly by the property formerly of Hissamuddin Bara and now of Mahomed Hoosein Bari, on the North by the property of Hassam Moosa Glasswarewalla, on the South partly by the property belonging to Vanza Wadi Musjid and partly by vacant land belonging formerly to Hajee Khamissa Cassum Ghatkey and now to Joosub Khamissa Ghatkey and are now in the occupation of the Owner and his tenants.

N.B.:—The property will, if required by intending purchasers, be put up for sale in 2 lots, one of 700 square yards and the other of 200 square yards.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shroff and Lam, Attorneys for the Owner or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

On account of the Underwriters:—
2 Pieces white ground prints (106 yards).
1 Stator with broken leg.
3 Bales Flannel Body Belts (1500 pieces).

The property of the concerned:—
A lot of furniture consisting of glassware, cupboards, drawing room suites, iron and wooden bedsteads, dining tables, K.O.K. cinema machine, writing tables, teapoys, chairs, gas stove, dressing tables, chival glasses, etc., etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred Brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred office Shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.

By order of the Assessor and Collector, Municipal Taxes:—

1 motor car No. 5103.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH SUBSTANTIAL FURNITURE.

On SUNDAY, the 20th November, 1927, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chowpatti, opposite the Bandstand in Bombay Garage "Meher" Building, valuable and handsome household furniture, rich glass, crockery, and plated-ware, dining table and chairs, sideboard, and dinner wagons, rich carpets, Chesterfield suites, fancy cabinets, table ornaments, writing tables, book and silver cases, one large size steel English ice-box, wooden and iron bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash hand tables, cloth and gown presses, reclining sofas, easy chairs, hatstands, teapoys, pictures, aluminium utensils, etc., etc.

The property of an European gentleman, proceeded to Europe.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

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A Teasing and Pleasing Comedy
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
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PATHE CINEMA Royal Opera House.

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Daily at: 5, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 P. M.
Saturday & Sunday, Extra Show at 3 P.M.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
of "Thief of Bagdad" Fame as D'ARTAGNAN
in
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS"
See when intrigue and chivalry lived in brave old France.
NEXT WEEK:—
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BRAND NEW MYTHOLOGICAL FILM.
BHIMA-SANJIVAN
(An Episode from Maha-Bharat)
How Kauravas were ruined on account of the vicious motives against Pandavas. How Shakuni Mama arranged to poison Bhima and how Bhima escaped afterwards and came to Hastinapur with his wife Padmini. All these scenes are worth seeing and masterpiece of Photography.
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DON'T FAIL TO SEE.
This splendid Film where you will be delighted throughout.
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BALAJI HOUSE,
GIRGAON BACK ROAD, BOMBAY.

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and See the BEST PICTURE
Tainted Virtue
Featuring Miss ARMELINE.

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FOR ONE WEEK MORE
KOHINOOR FILM COMPANY'S
SUPER SOCIAL PICTURE
"PLEASURE MAD"
FEATURING
Mr. VAIDYA, Miss JAMNA, Miss HIRA and Mr. THOMAS.
Audience of every character will enjoy this picture.
DON'T MISS
Daily Four Shows:—5—7—9 and 11 P. M.
Extra Show Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holiday at 3 P. M.
COMING SHORTLY! COMING SHORTLY!!
IMPERIAL FILM COMPANY'S PICTURE.
"ALIBABA and FORTY THIEVES."

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AND
SIR LESLIE WILSON HOSPITAL FUNDS

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H. M. KING EMPEROR, GOVERNORS,

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BENEFIT PERFORMANCE !

TO-NIGHT AT 9

VICHITRA LILA

his drama will not be staged here again.

SATURDAY, 19th at 9 P.M.
SUNDAY, 20th at 4 P.M.

NEW DRAMA ! NEW DRAMA !!

SAVATEE MATSAR

Will be staged by

MAHARASTRA NATAK MANDALI

at the **ELPHINSTONE THEATRE**, Grant Road.

TICKETS can be had at the Theatre from 8 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 7 p. m.

Parmananddas Jivandas Hindu Gymkhana.

Accommodation will be provided for the Members of the Gymkhana and others to witness the Quadrangular Matches on the 28th, 29th, 30th November and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th December 1927.

Admission Tickets can be had **on cash payment only** from the undersigned at the Gymkhana Office at the following rates, on and from the 14th November 1927, between 8 to 9 A.M. and 4 to 7-30 P.M. (S.T.).

GENTLEMEN.

Class.	Rows.	SEASON TICKETS Members.	SEASON TICKETS Non-Members.	DAILY TICKETS Members.	DAILY TICKETS Non-Members.
1st	1 and 2	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 26-0	Rs. 3—0	Rs. 4—0
2nd	3, 4 and 5	,, 10-0	,, 14-0	,, 2—0	,, 2—8
3rd	Remaining	,, 5-0	,, 8-0	,, 0-12	,, 1—0

All seats are reserved seats.

LADIES.

Special Seats in the 1st and 2nd row : Season Ticket Rs. 10-0-0
Seats (remaining rows) ,, ,, ,, 5-0-0
Daily Tickets Re. 1-0-0
Members' children will be charged at the same rate as Members.

P. R. DALVIE, J. S. SHROFF, } Jt. Hon. Secretaries. H. R. M. Com.

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Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.

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Wholesale Depot, THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 46, Southwark St., London, S.E.1, England.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 14.

Cottonseed, Bombay:—
Nov./Dec. shipment sellers £8-12-6.
Castorseed, Bombay:—
Nov./Dec. shipment sellers £18-5-0.
Rapeseed Toria ton:—
Nov./Dec. shipment quoted £19-17-6.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 14.

Linseed Oil, naked, London cwt:—
December delivery sellers 29|3.
Linseed Oil, naked, London cwt:—
Jan./Apl. delivery paid and sellers 29|9.

LINSEED.

London, Nov. 14.

Linseed Calcutta, ton:—
Nov./Dec. shipment sellers £17-2-6.
Linseed Calcutta, ton:—
Dec./Jan. shipment sellers £17-2-6.
Linseed La Plata c.i.f. ton:—
Dec./Jan. shipment Hull sellers £15-3-9.
Linseed Bombay ton:—
Nov./Dec. shipment sellers £18-0-0.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Nov. 14.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Calcutta:—
Nov./Dec. per cwt. 14|3-3|4.
Jan./March per cwt. 14|4-1|2.
July/Sept per cwt. 14|4-1|2.
C and F Bombay:—
Nov./Dec. per cwt. 14|5-1|2.
C and F Karachi:—
Nov./Dec. per cwt. 14|6-1|4.

LONDON METALS.

London, Nov. 14.

	£
Copper English best Selected	63-1|8
Copper Braziers	71-1|2
Yellow Metal	64-1|4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	22-1|4
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge ..	13-5|8
Tin English Ingots	262-3|4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 14.

Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed lb. spot: Sellers 1|5-3|4.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 14.

Silver:—Market uncertain.

Spot	26-13|16
Forward	26-11|16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Nov. 14.

Bar Gold Fine per oz. ... £4|4|11-1|2

ALL INDIA KHADI EXHIBITION 1927.

Messrs.—W. P Ignatius, and N. S. Varadachari, Organisers, have issued the following:—

We beg to announce that an All India Khadi Exhibition will be held during the Congress week on the Spur Tank Grounds along with the Congress. The Exhibition is being run by the All India Spinners' Association alongside the All India Agricultural, Industrial, Khaddar and Arts Exhibition, and is distinct from the latter.

OBJECT.

The object of the Exhibition is to demonstrate the progress that has already been made in Khadi in the various provinces of India as also to popularize the processes involved in the production of khadi. The Exhibition, it is hoped, will stimulate interest among all ranks of people in the Khadi Movement.

SCOPE OF EXHIBITION.

Handspun and handwoven cloth (including handmade silk and woollen goods) of all counts produced in all the provinces of India and of various prints, dyes, colours, designs and workmanship will be exhibitied. Select Khadi Exhibition of historic and technical interest will find a place. Varieties of cotton and the different implements used in khadi manufacture (such as the gin, bow, charka etc.,) and their distinct provincial models will be put up. The process involved in the making of khadi (from ginning to finished cloth) will be shown. Select spinners and weavers from various parts of the country will exhibit their art. Carding and spinning competitions will be held. Lectures and papers will be arranged dealing with the past, present and future of khadi, and with its technical side, and illustrated by pictures and lantern slides. The progress that khadi has made since its revival in 1920, the relation that khadi bears to other industries of the country, the place that khadi occupies in the national economy—these and other things will be demonstrated by means of maps, charts, and pictures which we hope will prove instructive and useful to our contrymen.

STALLS.

In order to supply the varied demand for khadi that is bound to come with the Congress, and the Exhibition, we have arranged to run, within the enclosure of the Khadi Exhibition, stalls which khadi from all provinces and of all varieties of count, print, colour, dye, design etc., will be sold at authorized rates.

Intending Exhibitors and Holders of the stalls are requested to write to the organisers at 356-8, Esplanade Row, Madraas immediately.

APPEAL.

As there is no time to lose, we beg to make this public appeal to khadi organisations in the country, to private khadi merchants, intending exhibitors and khadi lovers to help us in every possible way to make the exhibition a through success. To the non-khadi public our respectful appeal is to betake themselves (men and women of all ranks and creeds) to the exhibition and try to understand and help a movement that is of such consequence for the well-being and future of our country.

EXHIBITS.

(1) Exhibits intended for the Exhibition must be sent so as to reach the Organisers not latter than the 15th December 1927.

(2) Exhibitors will bear all charges (including Railway Freight both ways) of the exhibits that they send but "no fees" will be charged by us for accommodation of the exhibits in the exhibition stalls.

(3) Exhibitors must specify which articles may be sold and which not and must mark the sale prices on each piece.

(4) The Organisers of the exhibition guarantee the safety of the exhibits while they are in their possession. The exhibits must be despatched properly and safely packed.

(5) For exhibits of special interest, of historical, technical or other educative value (as judged by the Organisers), the Exhibition will bear transit charges both ways.

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL.

The Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in their report regarding the question of starting a monthly municipal journal states:—

After a review of all the circumstances and suggestions made in the discussion on the question the Committee have come to the conclusion that the publicity to Municipal matters given at present is, for all practical purposes, more than enough and that, so far as the question of special publicity as contemplated in the reference to the Committee is concerned the Committee are of opinion that the various Municipal Departments should, as and when necessity arises, issue emergent bulletins to the Press and that the work of the Municipal Journal be transferred entirely to the Statistical Bureau if the proposal for the establishment of the same, which the Commissioner has in view materialises, the question of starting a Municipal Journal being held in abeyance for the present.

FATAL JUMP FROM MOVING TRAIN.

How a young Hindu residing at Thana lost his life while jumping from a moving train was narrated at the Coroner's Court on Monday morning. It appeared Janardhan Mahadev Bethe (33) entered Electric train No. 117 at Victoria Terminus at 5-30 p.m. on Sunday with view to go to Thana. He possessed a third class pass to travel between Bombay and Thana. Soon after the train started he learnt that it was destined for Bandra and not Thana and therefore jumped from the train. He fell between the train and the platform and his head was crushed. The jury returned the verdict of accidental death.

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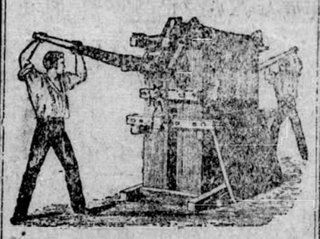

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Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Kalbadevi Road BOMBAY.

World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

DECEMBER HOLDERS LIQUIDATING --SOUTH SELLING—U. S. OCTOBER CONSUMPTION 613,000 BALES—FUTURES 21 TO 26 POINTS LOWER—RANGE 26 POINTS.

New York, Nov. 14.

In sympathy with easier cables from Liverpool the New York futures market opened 10 points lower and ruled easy on long liquidation of December contracts holders feeling shy to absorb notices. There were small rallies on jobbers covering but the improvements was not sustained as hedge selling depressed the values. The market closed with a poor undertone at a decline of 26 to 21 points. Spot prices were reduced by 25 points to 20.05c.

The New Orleans futures market closed quiet at a decline of 17 to 18 points. Spot Cotton lost 21 points and closed at 19.85c.

Reports of firmness in South are constantly received, but we fail to understand the reason of irregularities shown in quotations the New Orleans spot is quoted at 19.85 while January is quoted at 19.92 that is 7 point higher. On the New York Cotton Exchange spot cotton is quoted at 20.05 while January is quoted at 19.70 i.e. at a discount of 35 points.

The undertone of the market is poor and buyers are indifferent as the October consumption figure of 613,000 bales by U. S. A. Mills, were received without any effect. The above consumption figure compares with 627,000 bales in September 1927 and 586,000 bales in October 1926, bringing the U. S. A. Mill consumption for the first three months of the season to 1,873,000 bales as against 1,640,000 bales for the same period last season. The excess of 233,000 bales in three months is a fairly large figure, but we presume recent textile reports bring not satisfactory: it is anticipated that in the absence of sufficient demand, stocks are likely to increase if production continues at present rate.

PRIVATE CABLES.—

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 14th inst. as under:—

"Market declined on December liquidation Market acts poorly."

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from New York dated the 14th inst.

January Highest 19.93 (10-08 a.m.) lowest 19.66 (12-39 p.m.)

Theodore Price.—Southern holding and trade buying would probably support the market temporarily but important advance unlikely.

Reuter.—Market easier on absence of any important buying and also on Southern hedge selling and liquidation.

Arnold and Co.—"Weather fair, technical position improved, crux of market near future probably lying between slow marketing south and slow trade buying consequent upon poor textile business with expectation indifferent market nearly and probably moderately higher one after new year.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

F. P. Bales.	1927-28	1926-27
Receipts to date 14-11-27	4470000	5815000
,, Yesterday do	74000	96000
Exports to date do	2516000	3150000
Stock at Ports 11-11-27	2492600	2651000
,, Interior Towns do	1259000	1346000
,, Liverpool 11-11-27	991000	899000
Visible Supply 11-11-27	5831000	5829000
Quantity in Sight do	7207000	8285000

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 14.

December	19.62—.26
January	19.70—.24
March	19.87—.26
May	20.03—.22
July	19.94—.21
Middling Spot	20.05—.25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 14.

January	19.92—.17
March	20.01—.18
Middling Spot	19.85—.21

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 14.

NEW YORK, 11 A.M.:

(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

January	19.76—.18
March	19.94—.19
May	20.10—.15

NEW YORK, NOON CALL:—

January	19.75—.19
March	19.94—.19
May	20.07—.18

NEW ORLEANS 9-30 A.M.:—

January	19.93—.16
March	20.02—.17
May	20.09

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 14.

Bales.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports 74,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain 31,000
Day's Exports to the Continent 12,000

DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Nov. 14.

Demand Bills 487.06

LIVERPOOL.

OPENING WEAKNESS—INCREASED OFFERINGS—LESS DISPOSITION TO BUY—FUTURES 10 TO 6 POINTS LOWER—SPOT SALES 5,000 BALES.

Liverpool, Nov. 14.

The futures market was due to open 7 points higher in sympathy with latest New York closing quotations, but it actually opened weak prices being unchanged. There was no disposition to buy cotton as Spot sales were low at 5000 bales. Prices gradually worked downward and finally closed at a decline of 10 to 8 points. Middling American spot declined 6 points and closed at 11.15d. per lb.

The Egyptian futures market ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 20 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool dated the 14th inst. U. S. A. Mills consumption during October 613,000 bales.

Following is the comparison of October Consumption U. S. Mills in past years.

1927	613,000 Bales.
1926	568,000 ,,
1925	544,000 ,,
1924	533,000 ,,
1923	542,000 ,,

Grunning and Co.—"Decline owing to bull liquidation. America consumed 613,000 bales. Report is variously interpreted."

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Nov. 14. Opening	Closing
November		10.57—.08
December		10.57—.10
January	10.67	10.57—.10
February	....	10.56—.08
March	10.65	10.57—.08
April		10.55—.08
May	10.65	10.57—.07
June		10.53—.07
July	10.58	10.50—.07
August		10.38—.07
September		10.26—.07
October	10.22	10.15 pl. 04
November		10.10—.06
Middling Spot		11.15—.06

SALES.

	Liverpool, Nov. 14. Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	5,000
Sales on Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	nil

INDIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Nov. 14.
Seinde Good	8.05—.05
Seinde Fully Good	8.25—.05
Seinde Fine	8.45—.05
Bengal Good	8.05—.05
Bengal Fully Good	8.25—.05
Bengal Fine	8.45—.05
Oomra Good	8.70—.05
Oomra Fully Good	8.95—.05
Oomra Fine	9.20—.05
Broach Good	9.30—.05
Broach Fully Good	9.60—.05
Broach Fine	9.90—.05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Nov. 14.
November	18.10—.19
December	18.24—.20
January	18.42—.20
February	18.42—.20
March	18.52—.18
April	18.52—.18
May	18.50—.20
June	18.44—.19
July	18.43—.19
August	18.43—.19
September	18.43—.19
October	18.43—.19
November	18.25—.19
Sakellaridis F.G.F. Spot ..	18.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 14.

	£
Chartered Bank of I.A. & C.	20-7/8
Hongkong Shanghai Bank (London Register)	119-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation ..	10-1/2
National Bank	49-3/4
Eastern Bank	6-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	85-7/8
Conversion Loan	75-1/4
Indian Loan 5-1/2 p.c.	103
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c.	56
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan	61-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan	71-3/8
Consols	55
War Loan 5 p.c.	101-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	93-1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 14.

Interest Day to Day Loans 3-1/2 p.c.
Interest 7 Days' market Loans 3-1/2 p.c.
Bank Bills 3 months 4-11/32 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months 4-15/32 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 4-3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5-1/4 p.c.

BOMBAY.

Local Buying. Scarcity of Contracts trading narrow. Tone quiet but steady.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

Following a decline of 26 points in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 389/8 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was scarcity of sellers and prices hardened to Rs. 394-8 owing to local buying influenced by unfavourable crop reports and rumours of frost in Berar district. At this level there was scattered long liquidation and prices sagged to Rs. 392/8 and were quoted at 4 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	389/2	394/8	389/8	393
Oomra D/J.	362	364	362	363/8
Oomra March	360	362/8	360	362/8
Bengal D/J.	323	323/8	323	323

SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

Liverpool opened 5 points higher against an expectation of 3 points lower. The weather map indicated clearing weather and decrease in rainfall. The forward market opened at Rs. 393 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 392/ on offices selling. At this level there was some enquiry for Oomra and prices showed slight improvement. Quotations at 6-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A/M.	393	393	392	392/8
Oomra D/J.	364	364	363	363/8
Oomra Mar.	362	362	361	361/8
Bengal D/J.	323	323.8	323	323

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

November	235.50—1.90
February	245.10—1.40
May	249.70—0.10

BOMBAY STATISTICS).

	Bales.
Sunday and Monday's Receipts	5,411
Monday's Exports	2,623
Receipts from 1st Sept.	135,487
Receipts same time last year	85,270
Exports from 1st Sept.	129,230
Exports same time last year	68,023
Stock of Cotton on 10th November	213,824
Stock same time last year	217,844

Messrs. Bruel and Co.'s report 15th Nov. A considerable amount of uncertainty prevails with regard to the ultimate effect upon crop prospects of the recent widespread rainfall but our reports indicate that the chief damage will be to quality and that the quantity will be reduced only in districts where the rainfall was really heavy, or the fall was accompanied by high winds. If this is the case, the forward contracts will provide a welcome outlet for the black-seaty quality which Consumers generally will want to avoid except at a substantial discount compared with sound quality, and the value of the contract will therefore be depreciated.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co.'s report 15th Nov.

The reports from the Oomra districts indicate that the rain is over and when heavy arrivals begin in a few week's time we expect Indian rates will decline.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

100 K. Devchand & Co., Dehai 339-1/2
100 Nabinchand Damji Darwah 383
100 Sassoon Mill Anjar 355
100 Hindustan Mill Sayala 367
100 Arjoon Khimji C. P., No. 2 382
100 Don Mill Nandura 367-1/2
200 A. Damodar Khandesh 362
200 Vardhman Bros. Khamgaon 373
100 Forbes & Co. Bijapur 366
100 Forbes & Co. Raichur 362
100 Currimbhai Jahna 375
100 G. V. Lanke Amraoti 377
100 Tata Mill Aligarh 383
100 Swadesh Mill Mahoji 356

DAILY ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

Bengal 324 D/J.
Broach 393 A/M.
Oomra 363 D/J.
Oomra 362 March

SPOT RATES.

	Supperfine.	Fine	Fully good
Bengal	340	334	327
Sindh Punjab	338	332	325
Oomra No. 2	378	368	358

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 15.

The Market has ruled steady to-day by evidencing rise of about an Anna per cwt. in Ready Prices and of about a Pence or two per cwt. in Forward Prices in yesterday's closing price-leve's.

The following are the closing Quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 14/9 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 9/9 per cwt FBH.
S. S. Nurmahal sh. 14/3 per cwt FBH.
S. S. Howara sh. 14/3 per cwt FBH.
Shipment October sh. 14/3 per cwt FBH.
Shipt. Nov/Dec sh. 14/4 per cwt FBH.
Shipt. Jan-Feb March Rs. 9/12 per cwt FBH.
Jamnagar C.I.F.:—
Shipment Nov.Dec. sh. 14/5 per cwt FBH.
Shipt Jan-Feb-March Rs. 9/13 per cwt FBH.
Tone:—Steady.

BULLION MARKET

SILVER.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

Following a rise of 1/8d. in London quotations with India, China and America buying in London market and Shanghai Exchange being firm, Kartak opened at Rs. 60/9 improved on local buying It is reported that Japanese Bank is likely to export to China 2000 Bars. If this information proves correct local stock is likely to be low. Local prices are cheaper than London prices and there will be no inducement to import. It is believed that a lot of 2000 Bars is likely to arrive from America against committments of Magashar delivery. Looking to the firmness of foreign markets short sales are considered risky.

GOLD.

The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association, Ltd

	Bombay, Nov. 15.
Ready	21 7 9
Margashirsha	21 7 3
Posha	21 7 3
Narandas Motilal Native Gold Bars touch 96-97-98-99	21 7 6
National City	21 9 6

SILVER.

Ready	60 15 0
London Ready	26 13 0
Forward	26 10 0
London, Shanghai Opening	2 7 5
Closing	2 7 7
New York cent	58 0 0

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Closing
Kartika	60/10/0	60/15/0	60/10/0	60/13/0
Margashirsha	60/5/0	60/10/0	60/5/0	60/9/0
Posha	60/2/0	60/6/0	60/2/0	60/6/0

EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 15.

Bank's selling T T 1/5 15 16
Bank's selling D D 1/5 31/32
LONDON—
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 7/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/32
Tone of Exchange.—Quiet steady.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D 910
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 909
Bank's buying D D 915
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 125-3/4
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P 122 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 138
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 175 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 155
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D 274 1/2
London—Gold per oz.—Ready 84-11-1/2
London Silver per oz.—Ready 26.13
London Silver per oz. Forward 26.11
Tone of Silver.—Dull, China bought forward. America, India and China sold. America offered after the price had been fixed. Buyers satisfied. Very large business done. Reactic toward fall possible after rise.
American Cross Rate 4.87-1/16
Paris Cross Rate Frcs. 124.04

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

3 Months 4-11/32 per cent.
6 Months 4-7/16 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money Call 1-3/4 to 2 per cent.
One month 2-1/4 per cent.
Three months 3 per cent.
Six months 4-1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market.—Easy.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

(MESSRS. BRUEN & CO.)

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, November 15th

In full-pressed Bales.	2 Days	Since 1st. September This Year	Last Year
Khandesh ..	803	5019	2118
Central India		7435	6327
Barsi and Nagar	638	3998	1056
Hyderabad-Gaorani	87	1093	110
Berar ..	2234	23653	1870
Central Provinces	209	4260	519
Total Oomras	4171	45458	12,100
Dholera	128	13741	2737
N.W. Provinces ..	844	22247	5182
Rajputana ..	64	5691	5497
Sind-Punjab ..	202	9296	3104
Broach ..		2441	77
Coompta & Dharwar		2339	5907
Westerns-Northerns 2		2736	6861
Cocoanada ..		..	202
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		7043	4436
Persian		2206	1908
American		18472	22488
Egyptian and African		4812	14706
Comilla, Burma & Other sorts			5
Total	5411	135,487	85,270

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st. Sept. to 10th Nov.

In full pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.	Last year.
Europe	2623	72,589	44,426
Japan & China	1000	62.961	21803
Coast Ports ..	687	3772	2733
Up-country by Rail		22,194	20680
Afloat in harbour for Europe			
China and Japan		4956	8114
Total	4310	166772	97816

COFFEE.

New York, Nov. 14.

Coffee Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) Spot: 14-7/16.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

TEXTILE SCRIPS ACT HEAVY.

BULLISH ENTHUSIASM IN INDUSTRIALS

Bombay, Nov. 15.

MILL SHARES:—

Cotton Mill Shares section acts heavy an end. Bulls had their innings in this loading their holdings when the chief atten trial shares. The market apparently shows is developing into weakness and believe

INDUSTRIALS:—

After pushing up prices of cotton Mill tors have diverted their attention to this concern's share have hardened during dividends and bright prospects. We sent level and think it dangerous to fol improved considerably and may improve weak short interest, but believe prices Cement concerns and believe when once a heavily declines. There was not any im Ordinary and second Pref. continued in Shares declined on profit-taking. Tramways were quoted at premium to-day after a lapse firm B. B. Petrol were slightly better than and it appears the bull movement is at section and are now believed quietly untion of the operators is diverted to industquiet but steady tone but the situation it risky to be long of Mill Shares.

Shares to a dizzy high level, bull operasection. Values of various industrial the last few weeks on the plea of better do not agree to such tactics at their prelow the advance. Tata Iron Shares have somewhat in the near future on account of are high enough. Same is the case with selling movement starts, prices will suffer portant change in Tata Iron Shares to-day, good demand. Bundi and Indian cement were neglected. Punjab Ordinary Shares of many years. Scindia Shares ruled previous closing. Alcocks also hardened.

SECURITIES:—

Government securities ruled quiet with a little business.

BANKS.

Bank of India (100-150) Pd. 10 p.m. 31/8
Baroda (100/50) 14 p.c. 95
Central Co-operative Pd. (50) 2 p.c. 66
Central (5) p.c. 26/12
Eastern (410-5) 8 p.c. 82/8
Imperial (100) 1435
Imperial Contributory (125 Pd.) 16 p.c 351/4
Union (5) Rs. 3/13

CEMENTS AND MANGANESE.

Bundi Portland Cement (10) 38
Central India Mining (10) 26
India Cement 250 (O) 226/4
Katni Cement 250 (O) 226-4
Katni Cement (40) (D) 785
Punjab Cement (D) 10/12
Punjab Cement (P) 14/12
Shivrajpur (10) 51/4

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej (500) 16 p.c. 910
Central Provinces (100) 5 1/2 p.c. 105
Dhond Baramati Ry (100) 6 p.c. 101
Gujarat (100) 5 p.c. 94.
Hoshiarpur Doab (100) 5-1/4 p.c. 100
Larkana (100) 4 p.c. 88-8.
Mandla Bhon (100-90 Pd.) 5 p.c. 78/8.
Mymensingh (100) 5 p.c 98.
Pachora Jamnur (100) 5 p.c. 89.
Sara Sirajgunj (100) 5 p.c. 98
Sialkot Narrowal (100) 5-1/2 p.c. 107 xd.
Sind Light (100) 112 p.c. 144
Tapti Valley (500) 8 1/2 p.c. 712/8
Upper Sind (100) 2 p.c. 85

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric (100) 92
Surat Electric (O) 700 6 p.c. 93
Andhra Valley (O) (1000) 4 p.c. 835
Andhra Valley P. (1000) 7 p.c. 1025
Bombay Tramways (O) 2 1/2 p.c. 141/4 xd.
Bombay Tramways P (50) 7 p.c. 70
Surat Electric P 102 (50) 6-1/2 p.c. 93.
Tata Hydro Elec. (O) (100) 1075
Tata Power P. (1000) 850
Tata Power O (1,000) 530
Karachi Electricity (100) 6 p.c. 107.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort (475) Rs. 175.
Harvey and Shahapathy (500) Rs. 1145.
Bombay Cotton Mfg. (200) 25, 95, 226/4
Manmad Manufacturing (250) Rs. 55 240
New Berar (500) Rs. 70, 885
New Mofussil (400) Rs. 640
New Prince of Wales (500) Rs. 20, 575.
Volkart C. P. (550) Rs. 25, 535.

SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS. (DIVIDEND LAST HALF YEAR).

Ahmedabad Advance (100) Rs. 10 410
Apollo (30) 5
Berar Mills (200) 20 140
Bombay Cotton Mfg (200) 25, 95, 325
Bombay Dyeing (200) 25, 982/8
Central India O. (Nagpur, (100) 12/8 548/12
Central India P. (Nagpur) (100) 12- 505
Century (100) 482/8
Crescent (100) 206/4
Colaba Mills 142/8
Dawn (250) 80, 705.
David (300) 245.
E. D. Sassoon United (10 P. Paid) Rs. 0-14-0
Edward Sassoon (100) nil, 122/8.
Fazulbhoy Mill (200) 956/4
Framji Petit (1,000) 550.
Globe (100) 30/10
Elphinstone (100) nil 17
Gokak Mills 133-12
Indoke Malwan (100) 362/8
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching (100) 11 261/4
Jamshed Manufacturing (250) 50.
Kasturchand (500) 28/4.
Kohinoor (500) nil, 271.4
Laxmi Cotton (1000) 6800
Madhavji Dharamsey (100) 115.
Manekji Petit (100) 1775
Madras United (250) Rs. 15, 490
Mysore (60) 20 p.c. 140.
Meyer Sassoon (160) 85.
Morarji Goculdas (1,000) 50, 2100
New Great Mills 325
Pabaney Mill 200, 280
Pearl Mill 250, 591/4
173 Simplex 73, 178/12
Swadeshi (100) 525
Phoenix (100) 425
Simplex (100) 178/12
Sassoon Cotton (100) 10.
Sassoon Silk (50) 3 1/2 78 1/2
Sholapur (1,000) 200, 8,225

SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 15.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper 76/4
4 per cent Conversation Loan due 1931/36 Rs. 99/10
4 per cent Loan due 1934/37 Rs. 94/3
4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 88/6
5 per cent War Loan due 1929/47 Rs. 100/12
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 101/12
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 102/15
5 per cent (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 107/4
5-1/2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105/13
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 104/9
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 105/13
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 107/3
6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 112/4
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 86
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 85/8
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 85/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 111/8
6 per cent Municipal due 1929/49 Rs. 102/8
Forward rates. 1st Dec. Sett.
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 76-3/6 1945/55 Rs. 107-3-6.
Tone of Market.—Dull.

Sir Barucha Mills (100) 12-8
Swadeshi Mills (100) 10, 525
Swan Mills (100) 16, 152-8
Tata Oil Mills (100) 38
Vishnu Cotton (O) Rs. 2 85
Vishnu Cotton Pd (599) 7 p.c. 625.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown (nil) 316/4
Back Bay Baths (250) Rs. 5.
B. Burma T. Corporation 1251 Rs. 728/12
B. Burma T. Corporation (60 paid X D 270
Bombay Steam O (250) 213/12
Bombay Steam P. (250) 6 p.c. 237 1/2 xd.
Bombay Uganda (100-80 Pd.) 4 p.c. 46
British Burma Petroleum 5/13
Belapur Co. (75 Pd.) 24
Burmah Corporation (10) 9
Empire of India Life (500/10 1800
Jost Engineering (50) p c. 162/1/2
Kemp (200) 15, 190.
McKenzie (10) 25, 370
New India Assurance (125-25 Pd.) R 18/4
Oriental Govt Securities Life Assurance 200/100 (Pd.) p.c. 2250
Port Canning (1000) Rs. 650.
Scindia Steam (15) 17/9
Tata 1st Preference 134
Tata Constructions (30) 58-8
Tata Iron (2nd) (100) 91/8
Tata Iron (O) (75) 62/8
Tata Iron Def. (80) 220
Telephone Co. (5) 46/8

Free Advice

COUPON

Stocks, Shares, Cotton, Silver and Raw Products

Address enquiries to:—

The Special Adviser,

C/o The "Bombay Chronicle."

Replies to enquiries will be published in the commercial columns of "The Chronicle."

BOMBAY CITY & SUBURBS.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per s.s. "Tamba Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 17th instant.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Karoa" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon, on Wednesday, the 23rd instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Rawalpindi" with the mails from Bombay of the 5 instant arrived at Port Said at 8-30 p.m. on the 13th instant and left there at 1 a.m. the following day.

Clan Line s.s. "Capcortegal" arrived at Suez in the evening of the 10th instant.

MORTALITY REPORT.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 14th November 1927 to 6 a.m. of 15th November 1927:—

Small-pox attack nil, death nil; Cholera attack 1, death nil; Plague attack nil, death nil; Influenza attack nil, death nil Total Mortality (Exclusive of Stillborn) 82. Total Mortality this day last year was 66.

TREASURY BILLS SALES.

Treasury Bills sales 15th November 1927. Total amount tendered was Rs. 1,83,10,000. Tenders at Rs. 98-14 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 98-13-9 to the extent of approximately 61 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The average rate of accepted tenders was Rs. 98-14-2 approximately.

REMITTANCES TO THE HOME TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling).

Remittances during the week ending 15th November 1927:—

Sterling purchased in India ..	1,020,000
Total ..	1,020,000
Total Remittance from 1st April 1927 to 12th November 1927:—	
Sterling purchased in India ..	13,125,000
Transfer from paper Currency Reserve in England to Home Treasury	5,574,000
Total ..	18,699,000

TO-DAY'S WEATHER MAP.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

Slight rain in United Provinces. Scattered showers at Nagpur, Chanda and Raipur in Central Provinces. Madras 1.16 inches. Elsewhere in cotton districts, weather is clear. Forecast further decrease of rainfall in Central and United Provinces.

MRS. NAIDUS DAUGHTER RETURNS FROM ENGLAND.

Miss Leelamani Naidu, youngest daughter of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu returned to India by S.S. "Pilsna" on Monday after completing her studies at Oxford. Major Naidu also returned to India by the same boat.

ROM STOKER TO ADMIRAL!

ALL RANKS UNANIMOUS IN PRAISE OF ZAM-BUK.

From Stoker to Admiral is indeed a far cry. Yet it serves to emphasize the wonderful tributes from all ranks and classes to Zam-Buk for its quick antiseptic healing.

From The Royal Naval Club, Portsmouth, Eng., Admiral Rodney M. Lloyd writes:—"I have found Zam-Buk most reliable for healing cuts and abrasions, while for the relief of skin irritation it is invaluable."

Stoker Kingsnorth of H.M.S. "Cochrane" says:—"I slipped and fell on an exhaust steam pipe, which fairly frizzled the skin on my arm. At once the ship's surgeon dressed the burn but the injury would not heal owing to a lot of dirt from the pipe causing blood-poison. I was in fearful pain and could get no ease.

"For weeks I remained under treatment, but the ordinary ointments proved no good. Indeed, I got worse. I therefore obtained a supply of Zam-Buk and almost as soon as this was applied I got ease. From the very first application healing commenced, and a few boxes of Zam-Buk healed my wound completely."

Always use Zam-Buk to quickly soothe and cure fiery eczema, prickly heat, itch, ringworm, ulcers, poisoned wounds, piles, etc. Also for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet, insect bites and stings. All chemists and medicine vendors sell Zam-Buk in handy boxes. Price Re. One or Rs. 2-4 (family size). Agents:—Messrs. Kemp and Co., Charni Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY!

B. COM. EXAM. RESULTS.

The following candidates have been declared successful at the Bachelor of Commerce Examination:—

SECOND CLASS.

S G Sardesai.

PASS CLASS.

A A Albuquerque, B W Ambaye, D B Avari, H P Daboo, D S Doctor, B R Engineer, V K John, K H Joshi, R C Mazmudar, S B Mehta, V M Munshi, R R Pandit, L K Piyare, M M Shah, E N Vadigar, K K Kothavala, B N Marwaha, K V Murkute, Panna Lal Sood, D N Panthaky, N D Contractor, S P Golikeri.

Passed in an additional special subject: N E Italia.

SECOND LL. B. EXAM.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

The following candidates have been declared successful in the Second LL.B. Examination held in October last. The result on the whole is 31.7 per cent. while only 23.5 per cent. students from among those who appeared in the whole examination get through.

FIRST CLASS.

G K Rege.

SECOND CLASS.

S S Agarkhar, M R Atodaria, A R Badakere, A N Baxi, V K Chhatrapati, M B Desai, M D Desai, R D Desai, V V Bhotge, S G Kochrekar, K K Kudva, K M Mehta, V R Paralkar, K A Parikh, M S Patankar, C D Patel, M K Patel, R A Patel, C V Ramaswamy, P V Rele, V D Saigaonkar, C K Shah, D C Shah, S B Shah, K J Vachha, K H Vagal, K J Akut, V R Arasanagatta, V S Basawanal, G R Bendre, P K Bhapkar, G R Bodas, C B R Chavan, S K Dhamadhere, N K Gharpure, S K Ghatikar, C D Gunaste, G C Hiremath, M B Inamati, K B Inamdar, B R Jangam, S K Kale, A R M Kharl, N S Krishnamurthi, S R Kulkarni, S G Mudholkar, L D Patel, M R Patil, V V Patil, K N Ranade, A V Sabde, W S H S Sayyed, B W Shivadey, B D Talikot, Chimmasandra Mandiah, K S Todkar, M B Vidwaw, V C Yagati, P U Bakhru.

PASS CLASS.

M C Amin, A S Asyekar, A N Bagve, S R S R Balekai, S R Bangalore, H P Bharat, D G Bhalerao, D J Bhole, R M Chitnis, S R Dalvi, E A Dastur, B P Dave, B L Desai, H P Desai, A S Deshpande, K B Deshpande, D M Dikshit, H M Fozdar, A N Ilkal, R K Jeurkar, P B Joshi, A V Lawate, R S Marvadi, P R Mehta, R P Mehta, Natesa Ramachandra, R P Pandit, R V Patwardhan, N H Rau, P A Salvi, C D Shah, G M Shah, P S A Sidlaghatta, J K Soonavala, K M Thakore, G V Thorat, S D Vimadalal, R V Voragal, M H Apte, G V Barjibhe, S R Chaugule, B R Dighe, C V Ganthapudy, B M Girji, P T Gupte, V S Gupte, Jade Sreenivas Rao, G D Jadeja, N S Kamalapur, S G Katti, M H Kazi, B J Khambete, A P Kulkarni, G V Kulkarni, G K Kulkarni, M D Kulkarni, N T Kulkarni, R D Kulkarni, R N Kulkarni, R I R Kumandur, Y B Mariyappagoudar, A B Mithare, C V Pandya, V D Paranjpe, R A Patil, V R Rane, P N Sant, V C Santhebennur, D V Shrikhande, K Thimmaiya, G M Umarani, G M Vaidya, L S Vernekar, S K Wodeyar, G S Golani.

BOMBAY DR. MEETS WITH ACCIDENT IN LONDON

Dr. Stephen Cornelius, M.R.C.S. of Bombay, the well known specialist in mental diseases, met with a serious accident in London at King's Cross Station of the City and South London Tube station.

It appeared Dr. Cornelius while walking on the platform after getting down from the tube train fell between the train and the platform. Fortunately, though the electric wires were charged, he was unhurt and as there was a space of an inch or two between him and the wires. He was extricated after the current was switched off and removed to the Royal Free Hospital where he was amputated under the knee. It is understood he is progressing towards recovery.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

JANUARY.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 15.

Previous Closing Rate	19.70
To-day's Opening Rate	19.71
Difference	+.01
To-day's Closing Rate	19.85
Difference	+.15

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Nov. 15.

Previous Closing Rate	10.57
To-day's Opening Rate	10.62
Difference	+.05
To-day's Closing Rate	10.63
Difference	+.06
Broach Expectation	394

LONDON SILVER MARKET

LATEST QUOTATIONS

London, Nov. 15.

Silver Ready	26 14 0
Lower	0 2 0
Silver Forward	26 7 0
Lower	0 3 0

Tone of Market.—India and China sold.

MORE ABOUT "SECRET COMMISSIONS"

GAYA CO.'S ATTORNEY'S AMAZING REVELATIONS

HOW WORLI CHAWL CONTRACTS WERE OBTAINED?

FURTHER EVIDENCE IN LIBEL CASE

Mr. Elavia, defence witness was further cross-examined by Mr. Nariman at the resumed hearing of the Harvey-Nariman case on Tuesday.

At the outset, Mr. Velinker raised an objection to a certain letter addressed by Gaya to Sambhu going in as an exhibit through the witness. Mr. Velinker contended that the said letter could only be submitted as an exhibit through Gaya or Sambhu and not through a third man according to the Evidence Act.

ALLEGED "CONSPIRACY."

The Magistrate observed that there was a provision under Section 10 of the Evidence Act by which letters written between two conspirators could be put in and identified by a third party. In the present instance it was possible to hold that there was some conspiracy between Gaya, Sambhu and others. The Magistrate, however did not know what Mr. Nariman has to say on the point.

Mr. Nariman explained at some length that there was a conspiracy and that the letter ought to go in as an exhibit.

The Magistrate overruled the objection and the letter was tendered as an exhibit.

Further examined, witness said that he had full power of attorney from Sambhu the financing partner of Gaya and Co. and therefore constantly looked into the firm's account books.

"PURCHASING FAVOURABLE EVIDENCE."

In regard to the letter submitted to the Court, witness said it contained information to the effect that a sum of Rs. 2,500 was paid to Gaya by Markar. As far as witness was aware, it was paid because there was a suit pending in the Court. The money was to be paid to Hamid in order that he may give favourable evidence.

B.D.D. AS PARTNER IN FIRM.

Mr. Nariman then read a letter to show that Vaidya who was a partner in Gaya and Co. was the same who was an officer in B.D.D. adn not his seventeen-years old son as the prosecution tried to show. The letter said Vaidya would have to go out of Bombay on account of the death of his grandson. A boy of seventeen could not have a grandson.

"OFFICERS SHARING COMMISSION."

Proceeding, witness said that when Gaya and Co. were in financial difficulties, they asked the B.D.D. officers to reduce the percentage of commission. Accordingly, Gaya's partners had a meeting with Hamid, but the latter said he could not reduce the percentage on the ground that he was not the only officer in B.D.D. who shared commissions. There were other officers who shared it.

Mr. Velinker at this juncture, raised an objection on the ground of relevancy. His contention was that Hamid was not questioned on the point.

Magistrate Mr. Nariman did ask Hamid about bribes and he denied it totally.

Mr. Velinker: Are we then trying Hamid.

Magistrate: Indirectly we are not only trying Hamid, but a number of other officers.

Mr. Velinker: In their absence?

Magistrate: Yes. The evidence has been led in all directions.

The Magistrate overruled the objection.

"FILE SEIZED".

To a question put by Mr. Nariman witness said that all letters were showed to him by Smabhu and usually letters passed through him.

So this file was seized from your office under a search warrant?—Yes.

You said there was a dispute with regard to the final bill was there any payment made?—Our bill was for Rs. 3,40,000, but Abdul Hamid reduced the amount to Rs. 2 lakhs odd. Afterwards there was a meeting and a figure was arrived at, but the payment made was quite different.

So what did you?—We filed a suit in the High Court and it is still pending.

Witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Velinker.

What are you doing now Mr. Elavia?—I am doing Import, Export business in cutlery and hardware.

Where is Sambhu now? Is he your partner?—He is not my partner now.

Was he approached by Mr. Nariman to give evidence in this case?—No.

Were you approached by Mr. Nariman?—No I myself approached him in 1922.

WELL-KNOWN AS A PUBLIC MAN.

How did you come to know him?—As a public man he was well-known.

What did you say to Mr. Nariman?—I complained to him that our tender was not accepted, but that Major Parcelle's was accepted on their own design.

What did Nariman say?—He promised to bring this matter to the notice of the public, but I asked him to wait.

In other words you were disgruntled because your tender was not accepted?—Yes.

And therefore you were angry?—No. I was annoyed.

What interest had you in taking this complaint to Mr. Nariman?—I had an interest in the firm. Mr. Sambhu had promised me a share.

Had you done any business with Sambhu before?—I was his partner in the firm called American Import Co.

What share did Sambhu promise you in Gaya and Co?—One anna a share.

What did you invest in the Gaya Co?—About a lakh of rupees.

How did you get this money?—I borrowed it.

From whom?—Witness wrote the name on a paper.

Mr. Velinker was not inclined to give witness the privilege of observing secrecy in regard to the name of the lender and he read aloud "Dr. Purandhare."

"A PRIVATE ARRANGEMENT."

Did you get any money on account of your share? Can you show me any entries of having received your one-anna share in the books?—It was a private arrangement. I and Sambhu were doing business since 1921 in mutual confidence. There was no agreement. No documents.

When did you see Mr. Nariman next?—About a week later. In that meeting I told him that the matter of which I spoke to him last should not be made public immediately, because Mr. D. R. Vaidya told me there was no reason for us to be dissatisfied or disappointed because a new work was created for us and it would be entrusted to us.

I told Mr. Nariman not to make noise about the matter because it will go against our interests.

What did Nariman say?—He said "alright."

Mr. Nariman agreed to keep this matter out although he was looking after public interest?—Yes.

"UNFAIR TREATMENT."

Witness said that at a subsequent interview he had with Mr. Nariman witness narrated the whole incident about the final bill.

"I told him we submitted a bill for Rs. 3 lakhs."

There was a meeting of Gaya, Hamid and Mr. Harvey and the figure was reduced to Rs. 1,40,000. But within two hours of the meeting Mr. Harvey changed his mind and brought it to only a few thousand. I asked Mr. Nariman to protect us against this "unfair treatment," said witness.

Mr. Velinker: Were you personally present at the meeting between Gaya, Hamid and Mr. Harvey?—No. But the facts were mentioned in a letter we wrote to the Development Director.

Apparently Mr. Harvey was very hard on you?—In this case he was.

Are you aware that it was Hamid who recommended the payment of only few thousands?—Mr. Hamid recommended a lakh and half.

You say you submitted your final bill for Rs. 3,00,000?—Yes. It was in March 1925.

And this claim was investigated by Mr. Harvey and Hamid?—Yes there was a meeting some time after.

Who told you that the claim was settled for Rs. 1,40,000?—Mr. Sambhu told me in the evening.

"IT'S ALL HUMBUG."

Are you aware that Gaya and Co., were trying to get payments by false pretences?—It's all humbug.

Are you aware that they were trying to get payment for masonry work for sanitary fittings—It was included in the tender. I complained to Mr. Hamid that we got very little on that head and the latter promised to make adjustment in the final bill.

(Countinued on page 9)

LARGE CROWDS NEAR DELHI JAIL.

HOW ABDUL RASHID WAS HANGED

DELHI, Nov. 15.

The following detailed version is now available of yesterday's disturbance here:—

News was conveyed on Sunday noon to Abdul Rashid's relatives by the Jail authorities that Abdul Rashid was to be hanged on Monday morning at 8 a.m. This news spread like wild fire in all Muslim quarters on Sunday night and Muslims were requested "To honour the martyr" by gathering outside the Jail in large numbers. Crowds made a rush at the Jail about 10 a.m. and demanded the dead body.

Mr. Lewis, the Magistrate in charge told them that unless they vacated the Jail compound, the body would not be taken out. Crowds with great difficulty were sent to the road side. Some respectable Muslims promised that the body would be buried opposite the Jail in a grave prepared for the purpose, according to the undertaking given by the relatives of Abdul Rashid. The undertaking was read out to the crowd by the Magistrate in the form of an order by the District Magistrate, under Section 144 I. P. C. The father of Abdul Rashid requested the crowd to keep the undertaking.

At 5 minutes to 8 a.m., Abdul Rashid was brought to the place where the execution was to take place. His both hands were tied at back. He had been considerably pulled down during the last 11 months he was in jail. He was wearing condemned man's cap and dress.

Exactly at 8 a.m. he was placed on gallows and he remained there exactly for full one hour. At 9 a.m. the dead body was given to the relatives of the deceased to prepare it for preliminary preparations for burial inside the jail.—Free Press.

POLICE TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

Meanwhile a grave was dug out in the graveyard opposite the Central jail. At about 11.20 p.m. the relatives of the deceased were allowed to take the body out of the jail. At once, huge crowds gathered outside the jail, rushed in to the outer compound (outside the walls) of the jail and the outer jail gate on the main road came down. The Police and the authorities were taken by surprise and they failed to check the mob from having its way.

According to an official version no less than twenty attempts were made within half an hour to check the crowd, but practically to no purpose. A considerable portion of the crowd was, with great difficulty, checked near Edwards Park from where nearly 3 to 4 thousanads rushed at full speed towards the Jumma Musjid. The body relayed over different shoulders every moment. The Police chased the mob expecting to round it up in front of the Musjid, but unexpectedly the body was not taken to Jumma Musjid, and the crowds rushed in to Chauri Bazaar which is the biggest Hindu trading centre of Delhi.

EVERY AVAILABLE HINDU ASSAULTED.

As the mob got excited for about half an hour, every Hindu available was assaulted with lathies, stones and knives and sharp instruments. About two dozen shops were looted in Chawari bazaar and Maya Bans. Most of the goods were scattered in the bazaar, while some were removed away. Soda water bottles were wrecked and hurled about.

The crowd ran with the body from Nayabans to Kharibaoli Lahore Gate, Qutab Bridge and Qutab Road. Mr. Morgan Superintendent of the C.I.D. with pluck and courage chased the crowd. Many ran away throwing the body on the grounds while more than 100 people were rounded up. The body lay on the ground for more than an hour when at about two, it was removed in a lorry to the original burial ground, opposite the Central Delhi Jail where a grave had been prepared.

PANIC IN CHANDNI CH. UK.

When looting and assault was going on in Chawari Bazaar, news reached Chandni Chauk, and at once people became panic stricken. All shops were closed. The Police officials Mr. Malik Devidayal and his lieutenants rushed to the Clock Tower Fatehpuri and Khanbaoli and policemen in lorries bagan patrolling the City. Military was posted in the Saddar Bazaar. Machine guns were brought out and that added to the tension.

Altogether 109 arrests were made till last night. In the big round up on Qutab Road, 97 Muslims were arrested, while a number of lads of 10 to 14 were let off after being slapped. Eleven arrested Muslims were sent to Central Kotwal, one was brought to Gazi Hawz Police station. 97 Muslims arrested in the round-up, were locked in Saddar Police station.—Free Press

54 INJURED

DELHI, Nov. 15.

Hartal is being observed in Hindu quarters affected by yesterday's disturbance. A detachment of Warwickshire is in reserve at the central police station. Police is patrolling. All is quiet. Injured persons now number 54 all except one being Hindus. One hundred and ten have been arrested, all being Mussalmans.—A. P.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald gave Mr. Shafaat Ahemd Khan an interview in the House of Commons. Mr. Shafaat Ahmed Khan will address an all-party meeting in the Commons on the 15th November.—Reuter's Special.

Lieutenant-General Sir Montgomery-Massingberd has been appointed to Southern Command in succession to Sir A. J. Godley from seventeenth June, 1928.—Reuter's Special.

GOVERNMENT EXPLAINS

ALLEGED INSULT TO GOVT. MEMBERS

HENDERSON MEANT NO OFFENCE

The Director of Information, writes:—

The attention of Government has been drawn to certain articles that have appeared in the Newspapers, based on the Sind Observer's statement, regarding the alleged discourtesy shown by the Collector of Thar and Parkar to Sir Chunilal Mehta and Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah when they recently toured in Sind. The facts stated are not correct. The correct facts are as follows:—

The programme of Sir Ghulam Husain's tour was sent, as usual, to the Collector. He was not informed that the Hon. Minister intended to alight at Mirpurkhas, nor was he asked to see the Hon. Minister either at Mirpurkhas or at Jamesabad. The Hon. Sir Chunilal's programme was sent to the Commissioner and all it stated was that Sir Chunilal would accompany Sir Ghulam Husain on the 30th and 31st of October to the affected areas.

The orders are that an Hon. Member or Minister is to be received with due formalities at the Headquarter towns where intimation has been sent to the District Officers if his intention to halt, unless they are specially told not to do so. Both Sir Chunilal and Sir Ghulam Husain found these orders strictly observed at all the places they visited except where they intimated their desire that arrangements for reception should not be made.

MR. HENDERSON ILL.

When on the 30th the Members of Government reached Mirpurkhas on their way to Jamesabad, a crowd of people requested them to alight for a short time and see Garibabad which was affected by the floods which could be done within the time the train stopped at the station. They went, saw the site, heard the people and return to their train. They did not know that the Collector was in Mirpurkhas. On enquiry however, they found that he was expected to be in Mirpurkhas that day and several verbal message was sent to him to meet the Members of Government at Mirpurkhas at 7-30 p.m. the same evening on their return from Jamesabad on their way to Hyderabad. There was no time to send a written message as the train was about to start. Mr. Henderson was unable to come to the station that evening, and that is what probably caused the misapprehension which has given rise to the statement in the Press. As a matter of fact Mr. Henderson was suffering from fever and he wrote the very next day to Sir Chunilal explaining why he was unable to come owing to illness and expressing his regret for not having been able to do so. Naturally, the public had no knowledge of this; and the articles in the press appeared subsequently to the date of Mr. Henderson's letter of the 31st of October.

It will be seen therefore that there is no question of any disregard of orders or discourtesy which was neither offered nor would it have been tolerated.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

Wheat May	7 10 3
Wheat January	7 11 3
Linseed May	10 8 0
Wheat Pieces Ready	7 10 6
Wheat Pieces January	7 11 0
Wheat Karachi Ready	7 10 0
Teelseed Dec/Jan	13 10 0
Gram Punjab A./M.	41 8 0
Castorseed Ready	50 0 0
Castorseed May	9 10 6
Cottonseed Dec/Jan	4 4 0

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

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Cottonseed January delivery opening Rs. 4/3/9, closing Rs. 4/3/9.

Groundnut Seeds February delivery opening Rs. 56; highest Rs. 56/4; lowest Rs. 55/15; closing Rs. 56/2.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1927.

A WORD TO MUSLIMS.

The decision of the Council of the Punjab Muslim League was not altogether unexpected, but it is most regrettable. Sir Mahomed Shafi says in support of this decision that it is based on reason rather than on sentiment. We fear that the decision has neither reason nor sentiment to recommend it and it is good for Muslims to know why. Sir Mahomed need not have belittled sentiment in this case. Patriotism is a sentiment so is honour, individual and national. The whole country, including those who have not yet declared for the boycott of the Commission, is unanimous in the opinion that the utter exclusion of Indians, as if they were beggars with no right to choose, is an outrage on national honour. Sir Mahomed himself has admitted that Government's "grievous mistake" is "unprecedented not only in the past history of British India but also in the British Empire." It is true, the insult is "unprecedented" in the Empire. No country in the Empire would ever tolerate it. Egypt flung a similar insult back on the insultor's face. Does Sir Mahomed advise his coreligionists to submit tamely to the wrong, however unprecedented, on the ground that it is only a question of sentiment? Does he want the world to believe that Indian Muslims unlike their Egyptian brethren are dead to the sentiment of national honour and would plead before any Commission, however unprecedented, without a single Muslim on it to press the Muslim view-point on his fellow-Commissioners and upon the Parliament?

So much about the question of sentiment. What is the reason supporting Sir Mahomed's view? He says that the boycott "would create an unfavourable effect in England," that it "was impracticable and would only disclose the weakness of India." Weakness sees weakness everywhere and begets weakness. There is weakness in supposing that submission to England's dictation will be more respected in England than a manly protest. With all their shortcomings the British respect manliness where they see it. They respect Mahatma Gandhi, Zaghlul Pasha and George Washington as opponents worthy of their steel but have other feelings, though unexpressed, for those who place obstacles in the way of fighting nationalists. Sir Mahomed thinks that the boycott is impracticable. What is the true position to-day? Maulana Abul Kalam Azad does not exaggerate it when he says: "All political parties in India never agreed on only one point so thoroughly as on this that the present Commission is an open affront to the political self-respect of India, and no self-respecting Indian can co-operate with the Commission. I am sure that India in spite of all her weakness will succeed in this boycott." The boycott is even now all but complete. Eminent Muslims like Sir Abdur Rahim, Mr. Jinnah Sir Ali Imam, Mr. Hassan Imam, Mr. Fazlul Huq—not to mention Dr. Ansari, the Ali Brothers and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the eternal foes of political chicanery—have sworn by the boycott in any circumstances. It rested with Sir Mahomed to enter the arena and complete the boycott. He has chosen instead to stand away from his comrades and countrymen and yet plead, "The boycott is impracticable." Because of this the boycott may be a little less substantial than it might have been. But it will still be eminently practicable. We shall not consider here the arguments put forward against boycott by the "All-India Muslim Federation." We shall do so when this "All-India" affair set up yesterday professedly to support the ways of Government comes to have many more members than are office-bearers. Till then we shall leave it to the patronage of the "Times of India."

The inevitable consequence of Sir Mahomed's wrong lead is that it will split the Muslim League and altogether destroy its prestige and authority as the truly representative institution of the Muslim community. We cannot for a moment believe that the nationalist Muslim leaders mentioned above and many others who have pledged themselves in favour of boycott, taking their stand on individual and national honour, will ever stultify themselves by appearing penitent before the Simon Commission and allow themselves to be cross-examined by it, whatever the decision of the All-India Muslim League. If that decision is in favour of boycott, it will have set right a grievous mistake of the Punjab Branch of the League and will have retrieved the honour of the country and the Muslims. Otherwise the League now so representative and organised, will be split, and we fear the consequences will be serious. We appeal to the nationalist Muslim leaders to assert themselves, hold the session of the League in Madras and there effect that amicable settlement with the Hindus which the League together with its Punjab Section has at heart. Sir Mahomed Shafi pleads for reason. Which is the more rational course for the Muslims, we ask, weakly to stand out of the nation's fight in a crisis or nobly and courageously to play their part in it, to rely on the goodwill of the democratic masses that can and will soon rule the land if only fratricidal quarrels cease or on a discredited bureaucracy whose days are numbered? Which is better for them, we ask, to complete the pact with the Congress and stand by it or to flout its verdict, blessed by Mahatma Gandhi, the wisest and most trusted friend of the Muslims as well as of the Hindus; to receive the parting kick of the Tory Cabinet or the open arms of their countrymen? Let the All-India Muslim League answer, and having answered with self-respect and in the true tradition of Islam, act.

MERELY SUBSIDIARY.

The British Tories and their allies in East and Central Africa, the men who are anxious, according to the latest and picturesque interpretation of their "noble ideals" in an East African Imperialist journal, to see that civilization is "safely anchored stem and stern in Rhodesia and Kenya" are united in one colossal enterprise. This consists in building up as rapidly as possible a Slave-State in East and Central Africa so that British capitalism can tap unhindered and uncontrolled by political faddists in England, the economic resources of these vast territories under an 'autonomy' which the proposed scheme of federation is to confer upon them. The investigation of this scheme is left to a select body of "experts," as the Colonial Secretary informed Colonel Wedgwood in the House of Commons on Monday. The Royal Commission which the Baldwin Government decided on sending out to East Africa to investigate the scheme of a federation of territories was expected to be a regular Statutory Commission in the ordinary hitherto familiar sense of the term. But, the Tory idea of Statutory Commissions is extra-ordinary. To India, they give the insult of a Parliamentary Commission composed of non-entities. On the Kenya Whites, they shower the compliment of a body of experts who to the great delight of Delamere and Company are declared to be not a political committee but a body of men who have had experience of handling financial problems. Mr. Oldham is the solitary exception to the rule, and he is there, we presume, to recommend how the Natives can be most satisfactorily dealt with. But to this body of experts, questions of political representation, questions regarding Indians and Natives will be merely "subsidiary". And being a body of experts, the Commission could not be made to include a representative from the Opposition. The Colonial Secretary must have considered it an almost hopeless task to find out a Labour member whose view on Native policy can fit in with those of the financial experts. Kunwar Maharaj Singh and Mr. Ewbank who constitute the official delegation sent out by the Government of India to put the case of the Kenya Indians before this band of experts, will be met with the reply that the Indian claims are a subsidiary matter. The major thing is to secure a permanent political and economic supremacy for the Whites in East and Central Africa and the Federation Commission's duty will be done. Sir Reginald Maut of the India Office obviously cannot pretend to represent the interests of Indians whose just demand for adequate representation has been contemptuously flouted. The Tory Government, it is clear, are determined to insult and humiliate India. There can be only one reply to this arrogant challenge. The Indians in East Africa have already decided to boycott the Hilton Commission. India must boycott the Simon circus.

SOLICITUDE.

What an amount of anxiety and concern for the welfare of the Indian population is evidenced in the reply given by Earl Winterton in the House of Commons, stating the reasons which prompted the Government of India to refuse facilities to Dr. Hardikar and Mr. Shuaib Qureshi and the small band of young men they were trying to get across to China as volunteers to tend the wounded and the dying! The Ma-Bap Sarkar was anxious to save "all British subjects" from "embarrassing incidents." The Under-Secretary of State for India told Mr. Rennie Smith in the Commons how all British subjects had been advised to withdraw from the interior of China in order to avoid such embarrassing incidents. How can the Government of India tolerate the embarrassing incident of a few Indian medical men dressing wounds and helping sick people in China? But there was a weightier reason for refusing passports to these medical missionaries. Allowing them to go to China would have meant a departure on the part of His Majesty's Government from that "attitude of strict neutrality" for which they are, of course so famous. The neutrality by the way does not matter in the case of "general" Sutton, the British subject who is, shall we say, "interested," in the affairs of Britain's friend, Chang Tso-Lin, the Mukden War Lord. Circumstances and skin do alter cases.

DEPLORABLE.

The happenings at Delhi after the execution of Abdur Rashid, the assassin of Swami Shraddhananda, reflect credit neither on the authorities nor on the Muslims of that City. It is amazing that knowing full well the tension of communal feeling in Delhi the authorities should have committed the grave blunder of not carrying into effect the execution of Abdur Rashid in any jail except Delhi jail. But if the action of the authorities was inexcusable the excitement among the Muslims was as deplorable as it was inconsistent with the teaching of Islam which condemns murders such as that of the late Swami. Abdur Rashid has met the punishment that he deserved. For any Muslim to participate in a demonstration which is likely to be construed as not merely a condonation but support of his crime is no less an outrage on Islam than the crime itself.

VICEROY AND UNIVERSITY

SENATE'S SELF-RESPECTING ATTITUDE.

(BY S. K. VAIDYA.)

The Senate of the Bombay University on Saturday last passed without opposition the resolution of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, moving for deletion of Clause 5 of the University Bill, now before the Bombay Legislative Council regarding the functions of the Viceroy in his capacity as visitor of the University. It is a matter of real satisfaction to Bombay University men to note that the resolution was passed without opposition, and Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai is to be congratulated on the splendid lead he gave to the Senate, which, in spite of Mr. Natarajan's amendment promising the Viceroy his most respectful attention, rose to the occasion and passed Mr. Bhulabhai's resolution. Judging by the press reports, one can take it that the Senate knew its own mind and knew how to safeguard its self-respect against any attacks, direct or indirect, against its independence in matters of executive and academic work of the University.

UNCALLED FOR AMENDMENT.

Mr. K. Natarajan has the reputation of being an honest and well-meaning man. But one is constrained to say that he was very much mistaken in moving his amendment to Mr. Bhulabhai's resolution. What he meant in effect would have been to give practically the same powers against the independence of the University and the Senate, which clearly saw the implications of this amendment and rejected it without any discussion. I can safely say that the amendment met the fate it richly merited. There is nothing obnoxious either in spirit or principle in Mr. Bhulabhai's resolution and there was nothing to amend and it was a pity that Mr. Natarajan felt it to be his duty to create a little diversion. We accept his statement that he did not honestly believe that the Government of India or the Government of Bombay or the Select Committee of the Bombay Legislative Council had sinister motive behind the Clause 5. But what have we, Universitymen, to do with what Mr. Natarajan did or did not believe? What we fail to understand is how he could not see the implications of the new clause and we had a right to expect from a man of his experience of public life to realise how it could ever be possible to work it if necessary. What amazes one is that Mr. Natarajan came to make use of the argument that it would be doing a great injustice to the Select Committee, among whom was also the representation of the Bombay University, to say that particular clause was put there in order to the paralyse the administration of the University at any time. I suppose Mr. Natarajan has forgotten that every Act that is on the Statute and gives autocratic powers to the Government, has been used by the Government at the most unexpected junctures and it would do quite well for our purpose to remind him of the existence of Act III of 1818, the Rowlatt Act and similar other legal instruments.

MENACE TO UNIVERSITY'S INDEPENDENCE.

The University has been doing quite well during the last 70 years and why is it that Mr. Natarajan is so very anxious to associate the Viceroy in the work of the University? The explanation, perhaps, is that he is obsessed by the thought that the present Viceroy, Lord Irwin, is a great thinker and scholar and also because he is a man of great piety. Would Mr. Natarajan be good enough to tell us how was it that this great Viceroy has not been able to help India at the present moment when the Statutory Commission, without a single Indian on it, is to be foisted on India? And is it necessary to tell Mr. Natarajan that this particular piece of injustice to India is being done with the full concurrence and blessing of the same Viceroy? Again, Mr. Natarajan forgets that the present Viceroy, for whom he has a soft corner, is not going to be all his life here. He is only a passing phase in the life of India and the only thing that is certain is that his legacies, whether good or bad—will remain behind to be worked by other men in future according to the "exigencies" of the moment.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the power sought to be given to the Viceroy was too drastic and autocratic and he was of opinion that the effect of the clause, if passed, would be that whenever the views of the visitor in regard to the execution and academic work of the University would differ from those of the University, the views of the visitor would be enforced on the University. Not only that, but it is said that the Government of India insists on the incorporation of this particular clause in the Bill.

MR. MUNSHI'S ATTITUDE.

It is really inexplicable that such a drastic clause which has been interpreted by the Senate as an attempt against its independence has been accepted by the member returned by the University to the Legislative Council—when even the M.L.C.'s and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai have seen through its far-reaching effects. Mr. Munshi I understand, is an intelligent and clever lawyer with a clear grasp of law and it is a great surprise to us that he has not been able to protect the University against this cause.

Mr. Natarajan seems to be under the impression that as Mr. Munshi was the University's accredited representative on the Select Committee, there could not be much wrong with the clause. If Mr. Natarajan is right how is it that the same clause which was accepted by Mr. Munshi is turned down on the insistence of Mr. Bhulabhai by the whole Senate without opposition? We do not find in the press reports any mention of Mr. Munshi's name. How does it come about that the representative of the University has not uttered a single word either in support of or against the clause, in the midst of his compeers and colleagues or is it that he was not present? As a member of the University Senate he must have known that Mr. Bhulabhai's resolution to delete that obnoxious clause 5 from the new University Bill was coming up for discussion before the Senate on the 12th instant and according to one report "a battle royal was expected on the proposal". It is, therefore, a matter of great surprise that Mr. Munshi has either remained away from the Senate meeting or kept discreet silence. If he was absent, and I hope he was not kept away by illness, it is significant. It was expected that he would try to explain his attitude as he is considered to be an able advocate. Again, if he was present and if he chose to remain silent, then all one can say is that he was convinced of the necessity of the deletion of that clause, because of the towering presence and personality of his senior, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who champpioned the cause of the University even against the accommodating acquiescence of the University member.

SENATE VINDICATES ITS SELF-RESPECT.

The Senate has done right in taking up the challenge against its independence and I am one with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and the Senate when they say to the Government that, if the incorporation of the abnoxious Clause 5 was a condition precedent to the acceptance of the new University Bill rather than accept the clause which gave arbitrary and drastic powers to the visitor to interfere in their independence, the Senate would continue with the present constitution.

Only one word more. Mr. Munshi has been returned by the University Graduates to the Legislative Council and as such he owes a duty to them to safeguard the honour and independence of the University. Will he please explain as to how he came to miss the implications of that clause? If he and Mr. Natarajan had only studied the methods of Sir Norman Walker and Col. Needham as visitor and inspector respectively on behalf of the General Medical Council of Great Britain and Ireland and the thumb screw they have so long applied and even now are applying to the Medical Faculty they would have realised the enormity of their acceptance of the Viceroy's visitorial powers.

Notes of the Day.

Whitehall Arrogance.

The marked attitude of disrespect shown to Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Indian Sandhurst Committee, an attitude which stands out unblushingly and insolently in Earl Winterton's reply to Mr. Dunnico in the House of Commons will, we hope, not be lost upon the wobblers and vacillators here who are anxious to pocket the national insult of an all White Commission. Earl Winterton coolly says that he does not propose to publish the report of that sub-committee, the very report which, as Mr. Jinnah recently told the Assembly, his committee had specifically directed should be published. What an abundant measure of contempt the Tory Government in England have for those Indians who waste their time in listening to their cant of co-operation is well evidenced in this abrupt and insulting refusal to publish evidence which may be presumed to be damaging to the British military caste and its privileges in this country.

The "Tukaram's" Fate.

Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to the friends and relatives of the passengers who perished in the foundering of the s.s. "Tukaram" off the Bombay coast on Saturday last. This is the unwelcome legacy the recent severe storm has left us but generous and philanthropic Bombay will, we are confident, know how to succour the dependents of the unfortunate passengers in their sudden loss. The majority of these travellers are poor struggling people, who have at times to wait patiently for months to lay by a sufficient sum to afford a visit to their Konkan homes. Cannot organised charity in Bombay render timely assistance to those who depended for their maintenance on these lost lives?

Swadeshi in Indian Drama.

The sentiment of Swadeshi is taking a practical hold on the Indian mind. Even public institutions catering to the amusement of the public are taking on a distinctive nationalist hue. The management of the Parsi Alfred Theatrical Company of Calcutta have succeeded in imparting a sentiment of Swadeshi to their new play "Shahanshah Jehangir." There is a realistic touch apparent in the gorgeous apparel of the actors who seem to resemble much more the great Moghul Emperor and his courtiers than used to be the case a few years ago. The Moghul school of painting is making itself felt. The pictures and manuscripts, which used to be neglected, are carefully housed in institutions such as the Itihasa Samshodak Mandal of Poona. The soul of this drama about Emperor Jehangir is very evidently the artist, Mr. Meherjibhai Surveyor. His ready wit and his ability to do justice to the various parts would make him indispensable to any theatrical troupe with which he was connected. Apart from the artistic value of the drama, it is worth study as a cheap and entertaining lesson in classical Urdu. We are informed that the Persian and Afghan residents in Bombay witnessing the performance find it hardly difficult to understand the interesting plot while they follow the dialogues with comparative ease.

Baby Week in Bombay.

With the establishment this year of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, the Baby Week movement in this presidency may be said to be placed on a firm footing. The Association has already carried extensive educative propaganda, among other ways, by lending to various towns its cinema films and magic lantern slides and freely distributing helpful literature. More important is the follow-up work like the training of dais, starting maternity homes and the like. We are glad to learn that such work has followed the educative propaganda in many places. What the Association needs most is a party of trained workers, especially a touring propagandist medical officer. Of course, this means a lot of money but the utility of the Baby Week movement is now so much appreciated by the public that we feel confident the Association will get ample funds from the public and Local Bodies for every useful work it undertakes.

A Live Congress Committee.

We are glad to find from the report of the G Ward District Congress Committee for the year 1926-27 that the Committee has still kept up many of the activities it carried on in 1921. Its membership has gone down to 830 but that is due not to the lack of enterprise in the Committee but to the rigid Khaddar franchise. It is running a Khaddar shop and its volunteers are regularly hawking Khaddar, the sales in 1926-27 being worth about Rs. 6,000. In spite of its slender financial resources it has recently opened a night school for "depressed" class boys. As for general propaganda through lectures etc., few District Congress Committees can beat the G Ward Committee. We trust the workers of this Committee will press on with their work in spite of the odds against them. The money value of that work may appear small but the spirit of disinterested service it fosters is invaluable.

"JAYANTI" STILL MISSING.

ALL SEARCH PROVES FUTILE.

"TUKARAM'S" WATERY GRAVE

BODIES OF VICTIMS AFLOAT

HARROWING TALE BY SURVIVORS

An enquiry late at night shows that the report of the s.s. "Jayanti" being sighted near Bhavnagar is unfounded. The Port Officer has sent a wireless to all the ships to trace and rescue "Jayanti" but so far he has not received any hopeful signal.

The worst therefore is feared of this ill-fated ship.

Among the survivors of s.s. "Tukaram" are also its stoker and electrician besides seven passengers.

The Port Officer opened an enquiry in the Port Trust Office on Tuesday in regard to the disaster of the s.s. "Tukaram" and recorded statements of the survivors.

He has also written to the local agents of the "Tukaram" to inform him if they received any further news in regard to the sinking of the ship or heard more about the survivors.

S. S. JAYANTI SAFE AT BHAVNAGAR?

ANXIOUS SEARCH FOR MISSING VESSEL.

The B.S.N. Coy's steamer "Jayanti" sailed from Bombay harbour on Saturday morning to Ratnagiri with 51 passengers and 45 persons as officers and crew. The company sent "Rupavati" on Monday morning to search for her but she returned yesterday morning after a futile search down to Harana: and a few miles beyond.

The Company then despatched another boat s.s. "Kamlavati", northwards while the "Rupavati" is searching the south coast. The "Jayanti" was last seen northwards of Harnai by the people on shore there.

There was a rumour late yesterday evening in the City, that the "Jayanti" had safely reached Bhavnagar, but the Bombay Agents were unable to give definite news about such a happy conclusion of the errant vessel's wanderings.

SWALLOWED UP BY SEA

HARROWING TALE OF TUKARAM SURVIVORS

"The Indian Co-Operative Steam Navigation Co's. steamer "Tilak" which was sent in search of s.s. "Tukaram" returned on Tuesday morning with five survivors Nana Baba, one of the survivors gave a harrowing tale of the disaster. The s.s. 'Tukaram,'' he said, encountered a furious storm at about 7 p.m on Saturday while trying to make for Bombay and it struck a huge wave. She tilted dangerously and was overtaken by another violent wave and was swallowed up in the sea in a minute or two. The passengers which included men, women and children both Moslems and Hindus screamed and prayed for their lives but were tossed and drifted into the sea and were seen no more. This tragedy occurred four miles from Hareshwar. It is reported in all 128 passengers lost their lives.

JANJIRA NAWAB'S HELP.

The Captain of the s.s. "Tilak" found several dead bodies drifting in the sea which also included those of the Captain and Chief Officer of s.s. "Tukaram". H. H. the Nawab of Janjija buried the bodies of the dead drifted on the sea and Syed Mohmed Syed Hussain, a holy man, rendered all the assistance he could to the five survivors.

The s.s. "Jayanti" of the B. S. N. Co., which is also missing had 51 passengers on board and 45 officers and crew.

Later information shows that the survivors of s.s. "Tukaram" number 18, two of whom are lying in the Hospital at Janjira.

It was also reported late in the evening that s.s. "Jayanti" was traced near Bhavnagar. For want of coal, she got disabled and drifted towards Kathiawad ports.

OFFICIAL VERSION OF "TUKARAM" TRAGEDY

118 LIVES LOST.

The following is the Official version of the s.s. "Tukaram" Tragedy:—

Interviewed by a representative of "The Chronicle" about the distressingly alarming news of cyclone havoc, steamer sunk and lives lost, the Acting Secretary of the Indian Co-operative Steam Navigation Company said:—

"The steamer "Tukaram" left Bombay on her usual Jaigad run on Saturday, the 12th instant with 82 passengers and 54 crew on board. She could not make her usual callings at the ports owing to the furious storm in the sea. She was forced to return to Bombay without landing passengers at the respective destinations. Usually she is to call at Harnai, Dabol and Jaigad. The Company had no information about any untoward incident to the steamer. But on Saturday night the Agents at Harnai sent a telegram which stated that s.s. "Tukaram" was returning to Bombay without calling at Harnai where she was due at 5-30 p.m. the same day. There were, however, no particulars about the whereabouts of the steamer till Monday morning.

She was overdue in Bombay harbour if she had been straight on her course towards Bombay. The Company, therefore, sent one of their steamers "Tilak" in search of "Tukaram." "Tilak" returned to Bombay in the early hours of Tuesday morning, at 1 a.m. with the distressing news that s.s. "Tukaram" had foundered near Hareshwar, about 60 miles off Bombay.

She ("Tukaram") is lying 7 fathoms deep in water and only the top of the foremast, say about 5 feet above water About 14 passengers and 4 lascars drifted to Janjira Port where they were rescued. This was on Sunday morning at about 9 a.m. These 18 survivors were brought back to Bombay on board s.s. "Tilak." The rest, 118 persons (68 passengers and 50 of the crew) including the Captain and engineers found a watery grave."

The Secretary of the Indian Co-operative Steam Navigation Company contradicted the statement that the Captain of s.s. "Tukaram" was "a new officer and had taken charge of the boat for the first time," and stated:—

"The Captain, Mahomedbhai Fakira who was in command of "Tukaram" has been in the services of the Company for last 15 years and was in command of s.s. "Zavier" for over two years. He is an experienced officer and holds Captain's certificates."

Before our representative took leave of the Secretary, he (the Secretary) said with great feeling that the Company deeply deplored the sad accident and expressed its deep sympathy with the friends, relatives and others of those who had been drowned in their sad bereavement.

CENSURE ON GOVT.

MR. MACDONALD TO MOVE

NEGLECT OF COAL INDUSTRY

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The Labourite motion of censure of the Government which is sponsored by Mr. MacDonald will come up during the debate on the coal industry on 16th November. The motion charges the Government with neglecting the questions of distress and unemployment of miners, and demands immediate action to secure efficient organisation of the industry, to deal with the embarrassing condition of the local relief authorities and treatment of the vast number of miners who are on short time or out of work.—Reuter.

IRAQ FRONTIER POLICE ATTACKED

17 PERSONS KILLED

LONDON, Nov. 14.s

Baghdad.—The Wahabi tribe from Central Arabia under the leadership of the notorious Akhwan chief attacked the police post in Nasiriyah district on the Iraq frontier, killing five policemen and twelve labourers including women engaged in construction work. One policeman and one labourer escaped.

The force of the desert police which was despatched from Nasiriyah found the mutilated bodies of the victims. The air force squadron from Basrah carried out punitive operations inflicting punishment on the tribe responsible for the outrage. —Reuter.

INDIAN SANDHURST.

REPORT NOT TO BE PUBLISHED.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Dunnico, Earl Winterton said he did not propose to publish the report of the Sub-Committee of the Indian Sandhurst Committee.

A SUGAR CONSPIRACY

AGREEMENT TO SUPPORT CUBAN POLICY.

LONDON, Nov 14.

Paris.—The Conference of therepresentatives of the Cane and Beet sugar exporting countries including Cuba, Germany, Czecho-Slovakia and Poland have agreed to support the Cuban policy of restriction of production in order to keep up prices, normalise and stabilise the relations between the production and consumption throughout the world.

An International Sugar Committee will be formed comprising two delegates of the sugar industry of each country represented at the Conference and the countries subsequently joining the Committee whose principal function will be the regulation of production all over the world.—Reuter.

GRIEVANCES OF POSTAL EMPLOYEES

MR. BELVI TO CHAMPIGN THEIR CAUSE.

DHARWAR, Nov. 14.

The Seventh Bombay Presidency Postal and R. M. S. Conference assembled last evening and passed as many as 20 resolutions relating to various grievances of the Post Office and R. M. S. employees.

A resolution requesting the Government that concessions regarding leave and pension enjoyed by men in superior service be extended to the inferior servants of the Department was also passed.

Dewan Bahadur Roddha and the Postal Superintendents of the Dharwar and Belgaum Divisions also addressed the delegates and expressed sympathy for the resolutions they had passed.

Mr. D. V. Belvi, in his closing address, asked the employees and the Union to let him know of their genuine grievances so that he may try his best to redeem them by agitating for them in the Assembly.—Free Press.

SCIENCE CONGRESS AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

The next session of the Indian Science Congress will be held in Calcutta from January 2nd to January 7th, both days inclusive. His Excellency the Viceroy and H. E. the Governor of Bengal have been pleased to be patrons of this session. The University of Calcutta has agreed to contribute Rs. 1,500 towards local expenses which are estimated to be about Rs. 15,000 Sir R. N. Mukherjee has consented to act as Chairman of the Local Committee, of which Principal H. E. Stapleton and Professor J. M. Mukherjee are Secretaries.—A. P.

THE VIRAMGAM CORDON

JAM SAHEB TO APPEAL TO GOVT

WILLING TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION

JAMNAGAR, Nov. 14.

With reference to the controversy between the Government of India and the Nawanagar State over the question of re-imposition by the Government of India in April last of Customs line between Kathiawar and India it is understood the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar is preparing an appeal to the Government of India.

His Highness is stated to have taken the best possible legal advice and is believed to have expressed his willingness to submitt the whole question to arbitration of any British judge or judges so far as the constitutional question is concerned.—A. P.

VICEROY AT BHUJ

BHUJ, Nov. 15.

Early this morning His Excellency the Viceroy, Lady Irwin, his Highness the Maharao Kumar Vijayasingh and party motored to Dori 12 miles north of the Rann for grouse shooting. Having spent close upon 4 hours there the party returned to Bhuj at 12 noon. His Highness is the best shot in the State and is fond of big game shoot. Recently he had been to Abyssinia on a hunting expedition.

PREPARATION IN NAWANAGAR

JAMSAHEB TAKES KEEN INTEREST

JAMNAGAR, Nov. 14.

Yesterday evening there arrived in Rozi roadstead off the Port of Bedi one of the finest yachts ever seen in Indian waters. This was the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar's "Star of Asia," a 700 ton yacht formerly known as the "Valfreda" built on the Clyde. The yacht was for sometime the property of an eccentric American millionaire, Mr. Bayard Brown and she (the yacht) lay for years off Wivenho near Brightingsea on the east coast of England ready to sail at a couple of hours notice. She sailed, however, for Nawanagar waters on September 22, from South Vampton and, after touching at Gibraltar, Algiers, Malta and Alexandra, came through the Suez Canal, called at Perim and Aden and arrived at Rozi on November 12.

On the whole the voyage was distinctly rough and the passage several days more than was expected, but the yacht has arrived in an excellent condition. Her Captain is Lieut. Commander A. G. Hawke, R. N. She carried a crew of 22 composed of Singhalese, Hindus and Mahomedans.

Painted pure white with one large yellow funnel, the "Star of Asia" with her graceful lines made a delightful picture as she lay one mile or two from the mainland. The dominant colours of her saloons and cabins are grey and light blue, the drawing room being decorated in perfect taste. The main cabins are the last word in comfort and luxurious simplicity. With engines of 350 horse power it is difficult to imagine a more delightful way in which to cruise along Indian shores. On Wednesday afternoon, Lord and Lady Irwin will travel from Kundia in Kutch State to Rozi in this charming vessel and it may be safely prophesied that the four hours' voyage their Excellencies will make on her will be considered the least enjoyable of the hours they are spending in the Kathiawar states.

Meanwhile, Jamnagar is preparing a great welcome. The steamers and barges lying outside the Bedi Port will be gay with buntings. Salutes will be fired from the forts and the route from the sea to the city is already gay with buntings and streamers and decorations which are in striking evidence on the main roads.

Needless to say, the Jamshaheb is taking the keenest personal interest in all these preparations, and his enthusiasm has been imparted to all around him.—A. P.

"MOTHER INDIA" FREE DISTRIBUTION

OFFICIAL REPUDIATION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

A communique states:—Statements have again appeared in the press alleging that Government of India had subsidized "Mother India" and that the India Office had purchased copies for distribution. These allegations are wholly untrue. The book was not subsidized in any manner by the Government of India and as was stated by the Home Member in the Legislative Assembly on 19th September last no copies of the book were distributed by the India Office or at the public expense.—A. P.

TORY MIND EXPOSED

"NATIONAL DEMAND INCONSISTENT WITH INDIA ACT"!

LABOUR SYMPATHY OOZES OUT

BIRKENHEAD ROPES THEM IN

Replying to Mr. Johnston with regard to the proposals of Dr. Ansari for a Round Table Conference in regard to the future constitution of India, Earl Winterton said the proposals appeared to be substantially a repetition of the proposals made more than once in the past three years by the Legislative Assembly, and the proposals as Lord Birkenhead understood them involved a plan inconsistent with the Government of India Act.

Earl Winterton proposed to deal with them when he moved the resolution with regard to the Statutory Commission.

Replying to Mr. Thurtle, Earl Winterton said the Finance Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council had just arrived in London for the purpose of discussing the scheme for the constitution of a Reserve Bank on the basis of Share capital and it was at present intended to resume discussion of the Bill in next session of the Assembly.—Reuter.

LABOUR SYMPATHY OOZES OUT

INDIA OFFICE "SAMJAOS" THEM

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The latest development is that India Office Lobbying to win over the Labour leaders who have been agitated over the protests from India is reported to have met with success. Ingenious intrepretation has been found for the Blackpool Conference resolutions on India by which Labour is committed to the right of India to participate in the determination of her constitution. It is now argued that if an assurance can be secured on the floor of the House of Commons that fullest avenues of co-operation and consultation between the British Commission and the Committee of the Central Legislature would be explored, that should be taken as fulfilling the spirit of the Blackpool resolution substantially. In order to find out authoritatively as to what is the scope and extent of consultation and co-operation between the Commission and the Committee of the Legislature, a deputation of leaders of the Parliamentary Labour Party is meeting the authorities.

Confirmation is available of an earlier report that India Office attitude is that barring actual membership of the Commission, it is open to the Commission itself to extend the Committee of Legislatures the fullest opportunities of association as access to the records assisting in the examination of witnesses, etc. The India Office is not opposed, but in fact favours the fullest co-operation between the Commission and the Committee, but it is not possible to anticipate the exact procedure that it may be desirable to follow just now. The procedure could be best determined by the Commission when it proceeds to India early next year, when it will have opportunities of consulting the Government of India on the spot as also party leaders of the Assembly. That Parliamentary Labour Party Leaders will profess satisfaction at the vague assurance is now regarded as a certainty. The Premier or the Secretary of State will tender an assurance of sympathy with Indian aspiration for fullest opportunities, etc. and with a bit of free speaking by the backbenchers on the Labour side the whole debate will terminate, when the resolution is taken up for discussion. The change in the mentality of the Right wing Labour leaders who dominate the Parliamentary group, it is said, can be rightly ascribed to the cleaver press propoganda in England to show that opposition to the Commission has already begun to die out, and that there are as many in favour of co-operation as there are against it.

The latest developments are regarded as marking a triumph for Lord Birkenhead in the first round in the contest, as at one stage in the last few days, there was a tendency to regard him as one who has overreached himself in his unsympathetic policy towards India. With the melting of Labour opposition, Lord Birkenhead is once again re-established in his reputation for sagacity and masterfulness in dealing with the Indian problem. Indian opinion in London is that developments in coming few months will determine the future course of events for good or evil. If the Commission meets with an universal cold shoulder from all sections of people in India during its visit next year, and Indian opinion perseveres in its demand it would go long way to rehabilitate respect for Indian opposition leaders.—Free Press Cable.

THE COMPROMISE SCHEME

A FANTASTIC FORMULA

LONDON, November 14.

Signs are evident that the proposals for a compromise by increasing the status and authority of the Committee of the Central Legislature are gaining ground. Labour is told that by investing the Committee of the Legislature with equal status and authority the indignity implied in the exclusion of Indians from the Commission is removed. It has also been represented that Indian opinion representing the constitutionalists approve of this compromise.

The whole suggestion is regarded as fantastic and cleverly canvassed formula while seeming to placate, yields nothing substantial to the Indian people. But, as some of the Indians in London have blessed the proposal and telegrams are said to have been received here from the Bengal Liberals making a demand akin to these proposals, it is necessary that Labour leaders should know by cable from Indian leaders how Indian opinion regards these proposals so that they may not commit themselves once again in the belief that Indian opinion is with them. Labour leaders are not happy over the quandry in which they find themselves and any compromise proposals acceptable to the Government and to progressive sections of Indian opinion, if not the Congress will only be gladly accepted by them.—Free Press Cable.

STATUTORY COMMISSION BILL

SECOND READING IN LORDS OVER

LONDON November 15.

The House of Lords passed the second reading of the Statutory Commission Bill. —Reuter

SIR P. C MITTER STILL ON THE FENCE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

"The Englishman" is authorised to state that Sir Provosh Chandra Mitter is not attending the Town Hall meeting to-morrow at which various party leaders will advocate boycott of the Commission.

Invited to make a statement of his views on the Commission, Sir Provosh said the matter was still a subject of consultation with his Party.—Free Press.

NO PLOT AGAINST GOVERNOR

BORI BUNDER CANARD REPUDIATED

POONA, Nov. 15.

Inquiries made to-day by the Associated Press with the authorities concerned for the safety of the person of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Wilson in their Southern tour show that there is no foundation whatsoever in the story of the alleged plot either to wreck his special train or to throw bomb into his party during their Southern tour. Public opinion here does not give credence to the report that any attempt could ever be imagined against so universally popular a Governor as Sir Leslie Wilson.

With regard to the story that some fish plates were found removed from the railway track near Igatpuri after the Governor's special train had passed that station, the investigations so far made do not show that there was any attempt either to wreck the special train or six other trains which had passed over that section. The Special precautions by the C. I. D. to guard any mishap, it is stated, had nothing to do with rumours of the alleged plot. As regards the suggestion that Bengal revolutionaries were at the bottom of the conspiracy and were operating from Goa in Portuguese India it is asserted that there is no iota of truth in the story.—A. P.

BOYCOTT: EFFECTIVE ANSWER

"WE WANT FRIENDS, NOT MASTERS."

COLOMBO, Nov. 15

In the course of an interview to a representative of the "Times of Ceylon", Mr. Gandhi said that his attitude regarding the Statutory Commission had been predetermined by the Congress. As to the boycott of the Commission his personal opinion as an individual was that an active and general boycott would be an effective answer to the British Government.

Asked if he honestly believed that India would be more happy if the British got out altogether, Mr. Gandhi said it would be better if they remained as friends at the mercy of India. He admitted that an internecine strife would result, but India would ultimately and herself.

In reply to a further question Mr. Gandhi explained that his policy of non-co-operation was aimed at the forces of evil irrespective of individual or individual administration. He concluded by saying "We want friends, but do not want masters".—A. P.

DANGER OF "KATCHA KHANDI"

SIR P. THAKURDAS DEFENDS ASSOCIATION'S ACTION

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING

The sixth annual general meeting of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., was held at the Taj Building, Hornby Road, on Tuesday afternoon, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas presiding. While moving the first resolution that the Auditors' balance sheet and the statement of income and expenditure be read and passed, the Chairman invited from the members of the Association general observations upon the annual report submitted to them for their acceptance.

REPORT AT A GLANCE.

It is stated in the report that receipts into Bombay of cotton were 1,69,014 bales less than in the previous season and exports were down by 4,67,927 bales. The fall in receipts, says the report, is attributable to the crop being small and to the diversion of Bengal cotton to Karachi, particularly of Rajputana styles. The year under review witnessed an abnormal increase in the imports of American cotton into Bombay which amounted to nearly 3,20,142 bales equal to 3,79,120 bales of Indian cotton, of which a fair quantity remained to be consumed by the Mills during the current year. The increase is due to a record American crop and the comparatively low level of price at which it was marketed and also to the rate of exchange ruling during this period. The stocks of cotton in Bombay at the end of the year were 17,891 bales more than last year. The report further goes on to say that the Directors are fully alive to the importance of and necessity for taking action in regard to the question of diversion of trade from Bombay to Karachi, especially in so far as it affects imports of Bengal and Punjab-American cotton into Bombay. This question is intimately connected with the question of reducing charges for handling cotton in Bombay. Your Board is giving due attention to this matter.

OPTION CONTRACTS.

Dealing with the option contracts, the report says that the Directors have very carefully considered a scheme for the reorganisation of option contracts in cotton, which generally are known as, Taji Mandi transactions. Definite proposals for recognising such transaction have been formulated by the Board and will be submitted in due course to the representative committee of the Association for their approval.

The report is strangely mute upon the most ticklish question affecting the affairs of the Association, namely, the decision in the well-known "Katcha Khandy" case. It merely states that the Directors do not wish to make any comments upon the decision given by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, at present as the time for appeal by the Crown against the decision is not yet up.

The Association has got a membership of 457 members, 415 full and 42 associate, a decrease of 6 members compared with last year.

DELUSION EXPLODED.

Mr. Begraj Gupta, in the course of his general observations, wanted to know from the Board why the annual general meeting was called at the Fort Office instead of at Sewri Market where it would have been possible for more members of the Association to be present. He hoped that the procedure would not be continued in future. The speaker then criticised the item of expenditure in the report under the head "Law charges". During the year of the report these charges have amounted to Rs. 30,836. The speaker knew that a large portion of this amount was spent by the Board in connection with the "Katcha Khandy" case which had resulted in a failure so far as the East India Cotton Association was concerned. He could not agree with the Board in the policy which they had pursued. His contention was that the Board ought to have known that Shree Mahajan Association was a body recognized by Government and it was not going to be stopped. Some other course to check the alleged illegal activities of the Mahajan Association would have been preferable to the procedure which the Board had adopted. For several years, continued the speaker the members of the East India Cotton Association were under a delusion that the Association had got a charter from the Government to do all the cotton transactions in the City but that delusion was exploded by the decision in the "Katcha Khandy" case. What was after all the result of the litigation? It was now found out that the Board had spent the money in vain, and the matters had become much worse for the Association than before.

There was considerable fuss in the meeting when several members attempted to give the English version of Mr. Begraj Gupta's speech which was made in Hindi.

ATTRACTING TRADE TO BOMBAY.

Mr. Ramchandra Vaidya who followed with his observations, advised the Board to take strong steps to detect and put a stop to illegal transactions. The speaker expressed his surprise at the timidity which the Board had shown in dealing with the defaulters. Was it not possible, he asked, to reduce charges on cotton which was coming from the Punjab, Sind, United Provinces and Rajputana. That would, in his opinion, give a great advantage to the Bombay market over the Karachi market which was fast becoming a formidable rival to be reckoned with. He further suggested that even the brokerage charges should be reduced.

ASSOCIATION DEFENDED.

In his forceful reply, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas admitted that the Association had incurred more low charges during the year of the report. But that was, according to him, inevitable. The Katcha Khandy business, he declared was a veritable bane not only on cotton trade but on the whole trading society in Bombay. That business more than anything else was responsible for the petty defalcations which were occurring in the City day in and day out. Continuing, the speaker remarked that the members should better be advised to know a little more about the case before they ventured to criticise it. In his opinion, the Board did a right thing in trying that case. He would assure the members of the Association that whatever the Board did, they did it with the best of intentions and with larger interests of the trade at heart.

DANGER OF KATCHA KHANDI.

There was yet time to set the matters right and they were striving for that. A complete case was now made out that the Board should now request the Government to amend the act taking cognisance of the things that had happened. Proceeding, the speaker pointed out that Government had still time to proceed to the Court of appeal on the decision given by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The trade in "Katcha Khandi" was to his mind a source of great danger. Those who knew the inns and outs of that trade must have, he added, realized the full significance of that danger. The speaker was opposed to the suggestion made by a member that the Board should open propaganda to counteract the propaganda carried on by the other party. The Board, he said, felt that their case was so strong and unassailable that it called for no propaganda. They could not, in fact, rely upon anybody in the matter other than the members of the Association, who, he hoped, understood the question thoroughly. He had not heard that the Government of Bombay had any disagreement with the Board in what the latter had done. He was sure that the Board had carried out their responsibility in the best way they could.

REMOVAL OF TIME LIMIT.

Referring to the removal of time restrictions, Sir Purshotamdas reflected that nobody was going to trade for all the 24 hours of the day. That was, he said, absurd on the very face of it. The revolution was intended to benefit those who carried on transactions till 10 or 11 o'clock in the night. They in the Board had certainly a claim to know something of the practical side of business. He cautioned the members against exaggeration of the whole thing. The Board, he added, did not want the members to work a minute longer than they were disposed to work. The directors were there to lead the trade to the extent to which the trade desired to be led. It was suggested in certain quarters that the members of the staff should be asked to go to Sewri and keep a watch over the transactions. It would be a humiliation, he asserted, if the members of the staff were asked to do the work of detectives.

NO UNFAIR METHODS.

Commenting upon the competition between the Bombay and Karachi markets, Sir Purshotamdas opined that Bombay would not be justified in downing Karachi in any manner that would do discredit to the fair name of the city. He did not stand the very idea tha the trade in Bombay should be built up on bounty and unfair competition. He assured the members that he would submit their proposals in the matter to the special committee which was sitting at present and devising means to put the cotton trade in Bombay on a sounder basis. Karachi, he observed, had certain advantages over Bombay in her geographical position. To conclude, the speaker expressed his unqualified unwillingness to take recourse to any artificial methods to draw cotton trade from Karachi.

BALANCE SHEET PASSED.

The resolution to pass the balance sheet and the statement of income and expenditure was then put to vote and carried unanimously. By another resolution Messrs. A. F. Fergusson & Co. were appointed the auditors of the Association for the next year. The annual general meeting was then dissolved.

LEGALISING OPTION CONTRACTS

A STORMY DEBATE

An extraordinary general meeting of the East India Cotton Association was held immediately after the general meeting was over to consider, and if thought fit, to pass resolutions amending by-laws 93 and 139 of the Association. The resolutions passed by the meeting seek to amend the said by-laws in such a way as to make option contracts legal.

LEGALISING OPTION CONTRACTS.

Speaking on the resolutions, Sir Purshotamdas said that at present the Teji Mandi transactions were not recognized by the Association. At matters stood, it was perfectly "ultra vires" of the Association to take action against defaults arising out of option contracts. The resolution under discussion, he said, sought only to set the matters on a sound legal basis. There was, moreover, a strong feeling in the bazar that the by-laws stood in the need of amendment.

ENCOURAGING SPECULATION.

There was then a sharp controversy in the meeting over the issue whether the Association were not indirectly encouraging gambling by amending the by-laws in the way they were proposed to be amended. Sir Ness Wadia and several others tried to take it clear that the legalisation of Teji-Mandi contracts would eventually result in increased gambling. Sir Ness Wadia wanted to know from the Board the difference between the Teji-Mandy contracts in Bombay and the option contracts in Liverpool.

Mr. G. Boyagis, explaining the terms, said that Teji-Mandy contracts were exactly the same as the option contracts in Liverpool. The Chairman assured Sir Ness Wadia that the Board had consulted their solicitors and a counsel who had, in fact, framed the wording of the resolutions. Personally he believed that the amended by-laws would tend to put speculation under an effective control. As the explanations began to pour in, the situation grew very difficult. Sir Ness Wadia could not be persuaded to believe that Teji-Mandy transactions were just the same as the option contracts. The resolutions, he said, made a clear reading that the Association were binding themselves to abet gambling and to encourage speculation. The controversy was temporarily hushed when the Chairman gave an undertaking that he would not forward the resolutions to the Government until after Sir Ness Wadia and others who shared in his (Wadia's) views had conferred with a special counsel and the Solicitors of the Association regarding the issue involved in the proposed amendments. The resolution was then put to vote and was carried by 245 votes. After this the meeting terminated.

ECONOMICS OF KHADDAR

GANDHIJI'S SARTORIAL SERMON

VICEROY ENVIES HIS HEALTH

COLOMBO, Nov. 15.

Mahatma Gandhi had a discussion last night with local workers on khaddar and charka. He said six years ago very little khaddar was produced in India, but considerable progress has been made since then. There was much poverty among the masses. Villagers, majority of whom were weavers, were forced to give up their occupation either for the army, or for other occupations mainly due to the establishment of mills in India. The mill industry has not been able to supplant the weavers, because the mills could not produce fine delicate work as could be produced by hand by indigenous weaver. After six years organisation the khadi weavers, he claimed, produced good stuff. The average income of a weaver he said was rupees two per month and he said it was a princely income for starving souls. Weaving helped widows who had otherwise to depend on charity for their sustenance. The introduction of charka into the villages he affirmed had brought a new light into what he described as India's dark holes.

VICEROY ENVIES GANDHIJI'S HEALTH.

East might learn a few things from the West, but she had no need to go for West, for her dress. East had her own tradition and she ought recognise it. Western dress was suitable only for western climatic conditions and it was cumbersome in the East. Borrowing from the West he said should be discriminate.

Regarding his dress and health, he said, the Viceroy told him during his recent interview at Delhi that his health was not to be pitied but envied.

Concluding he said khaddar meant a great deal for poor India and he asked the Ceylonese to remember their next door neighbour India and her starving millions.—Free Press.

"OBNOXIOUS PRINCIPLE OF TUTELAGE"

UNITY IN REPUDIATION

MORE SUPPORT TO BOYCOTT MOVE.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15

Mr. Tulsi Charan Goswami has sent the following message to the Indian Defence League, London.

All India has united in the protest against not merely the personnel of the Commission, but at the manner in which it has been appointed. India repudiates the obnoxious principle of tutelage which underlies this decision of the British Government.—Free Press.

AFFRONT TO INDIA'S SELF RESPECT

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has sent the following cable to Indian Defence League, London in regard to the Statutory Commission:

All political parties in India never agreed on only one point so thoroughly as on this that the present Commission is an open affront to political self-respect of India and no self-respecting Indian can co-operate with the Commission. I am sure that India in spite of all her weakness will succeed in this boycott. India cannot have anything less than a Round Table Conference.—Free Press.

BOYCOTT IT.

THE "MUSSALMANS" VIEW.

In the course of an editorial under the caption "Boycott the Commission" "The Mussalman" of Calcutta writes:—

"What can we people of India do in these circumstances to vindicate, however insufficiently it may be, our national self-respect? The only reply to this attitude of supreme indifference and intentional unconcern, to this deliberate insult, is to boycott the Commission as best as possible. No one—no self-respecting Indian—should come forward to give evidence before it or to co-operate with it in any other way. The larger interests of the nation demand it; our sense of national self-respect urges it. And if we are at all true to ourselves we must do it."

A HUGE JOKE

MR. BHOPATKAR PLEADS FOR A UNITED FRONT

POONA, Nov. 14.

In the course of an interview, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Mahrashtra Provincial Congress Committee, said that the novel constitution of the Statutory Commission and its appointment long before the expiry of the period fixed in the Reforms Act, at a time when communal tension is at its worse, indicate keen anxiety on the part of the British Government to prove India's unfitness for any further measure of self-government. "It does not require a prochet to tell us what the recommendations of such Commission are likely to be, if at all its present constitution remain unchanged, but personally I feel that it is but a mere feeler to ascertain whether and how far such a Commission will be acceptable to public opinion in India. I shall not be surprised if after all the political parties in India have almost exhausted themselves over the question of its constitution, an announcement is made in Parliament associating some Indians with the Commission. I wish that the leaders had observed a grim silence for sometime at least in the matter instead of hastening to commit themselves to a particular course of action. The recent announcement of the Viceroy is nothing if it it not an expression of the hearty support given by him to the Cabinet in the matter."

Mr. Bhoptakar then dwelt on the need for concerted action by the country in the steps it took with regard to the Commission, and said that the boycott will succeed only if great care is taken to see that the case does not go by default against any class or community. "I am therefore firmly of the opinion" he added, "that instead of first starting a Boycott League and then afterwards canvassing support for it, it would be better and safer to assess exactly and correctly all public opinion in the country on the question and in that light, to resolve upon the course of action and resolutely push it through. Let the Commission be utilised by the leaders as a clarion call to bring together all the elements in the country and to sink all petty differences and jealousies so that they will present a bold and united front to the mischievous manoeuvres of the British Cabinet, assisted, by the bureaucracy on the spot."—A. P.

MARWARI CHAMBER'S PROTEST

The following telegram has been sent to the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy, expressing the protest of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce against the non-inclusion of Indian members in the constitution of Royal Commission on reforms.

"The Board of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce express their indignant and emphatic protest against the humiliation imposed upon India by the exclusion of Indians from the Statutory Royal Commission on Reforms. The Board make it clear that this Commission enjoys no confidence of India. Even now it is not too late to mend."

CALCUTTA GOES FOR BOYCOTT

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

The Calcutta papers are featuring the announcement of to-morrow's Town Hall meeting where boycott of Commission will be advocated and the following resolution will be urged for acceptance:

"This public meeting of the citizens of Calcutta belonging to all sections of Indian community and owing allegiance to different political parties having considered the statements of his Excellency the Viceroy and the British Prime Minister with reference to the Statutory Commission, hereby unites in placing on record the universal sense of indignation at the calculated affront offered to India's national self-respect by denying her the fundamental right to determine her national constitution and resolves to have nothing to do with it, and urges upon all public bodies, and, in particular, the Legislatures, to refuse to be associated in any way with the Parliamentary Commission as announced."—Free Press.

WITHDRAW LABOUR M. P. S.

DR. BESANT'S CABLE TO MACDONALD

MADRAS, Nov. 15.

Dr. Annie Besant has cabled to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald suggesting that the two Labour members on the Statutory Commission should be withdrawn. She has also cabled to London the text of the boycott manifesto adopted at the Madras all-parties conference, saying that it has been signed by representative leaders like Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar and Mr. B. Shiva Rao among others.

Dr. Besant adds that eminent leaders like Sir Sivaswamy Iyer, Sir Ali Imam, Mr. Hasan Imam and others are for entire boycott of the Commission.—Free Press.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT MEETS

"MOTHER INDIA" IN PARLIAMENT.

WHAT OFFICIAL INFORMATION WAS SUPPLIED?

LONDON, Nov. 14.

In Commons, replying to Mr. Rennie Smith, Earl Winterton said that Mis Mayo had no assistance in the production of her book "Mother India" from the India Office of the Government of India beyond the supply of official information on matters of fact which was accorded to any memer of the ppublic, who asked for it.—Reuter.

INDIAN MEDICAL MISSION

EARL WINTERTON'S SPECIOUS PLEA OF IMPARTIALITY

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Replying to Mr. Thurtle in the House of Commons, Earl Winterton stated that the reasons for the Government of India's refusal of facilities to the proposed Medical Mission to China were: (1) Grant of facilities to the party of British subjects to serve even as non-combatants with one or other of the contesting factions in civil war in China, was likely to be construed as a departure from His Majesty's Government's attitude of strict impartiality.

(2) In view of His Majesty's Government causing all British subjects to be advised to withdraw from the interior of China in order to avoid embarrassing incidents, it was impossible to allow a considerable party of British subjects to proceed to parts of China where such incidents were very likely to occur.

PASSPORT FOR MAHARAJA OF NABHA.

Replying to Mr. Lansbury, Earl Winterton promised to enquire into the arrest of Sirdar Diwan Singh at Delhi on 27th July He also stated that Lord Birkenhead was not prepared to take any action in the direction suggested by Mr. Lansbury, namely, instructing the Government of India to issue passports to Europe for the Maharaja of Nabha and his family, nor to advise the Government of India to have the ban against the Maharaja entering the Punjab lifted. He added that the conduct of the Maharaja of Nabha since he accepted the restrictions on his movements, had not been such as to encourage the Government to agree to their removal.—Reuter.

URGED TO TAKE INDIA'S LEAD

LEGISLATION AGAINST BLASPHEMOUS WRITINGS

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Replying to Mr. Howard Bury who suggested that books attacking Mahomedan religion should be brought under the same laws as those attacking Christian religion and introduction of legislation similar to that in India to prevent the sale and distribution of such publications, Sir W. Joynson-Hicks replied that Government recognised the pain that the attacks on any religion might cause to the adherents of it but it was impossible to take action against any publication that was not technically blasphemous or obscene and Government were not prepared to undertake the alteration of law.—Reuter.

"BLIND AND BLOCK BOOKING"

CINEMATOGRAPH BILL IN COMMON

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The Cinematograph Films Bill which makes the showing of a quota of Btirish Films compulsory, has entered the report stage. In the Commons, when the Opposition strenuously opposed the Bill and tabled 150 amendments, strong objection was levelled against the prohibition of blind and block booking contemplated by the measure and it was urged that this was permitted in other industries.

The amendment to omit part 1, dealing with this, was rejected by 231 votes to 105.

Mr. Cunliffe-Lister announced his willingness to accept the amendments making the whole Bill of a temporary character limiting the quota to ten years. Government agreed with the Labourite amendment allowing super-film to be booked even before it entered the country.—Reuter.

DISORDER IN HANKOW

GENERAL HOTCHIEN NEGOTIATES WITH NANKING

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The latest reports from Hankow show that although future developments remain doubtful, the position to-day is easier. The Municipal authorities have barricaded the former British Concession, and the police guarding it, have been considerably reinforced. British residents in Wuhang Cities have been advised to remove to within the Concession. In the Native City yesterday, there was considerable disorder, panic being increased by frequent shots fired by both the soldiery and the police and by numerous incediary fires. General Hotchien who assumed control after Tangsenchie's departure, is stated to be negotiating terms with the Nanking forces who are on the outskirts of the city.—B.O.W.

The next meeting of the Standing Finance Committee for railways is fixed for November 22nd at Madras.—A. P.

Mr. Courtney Terrel Barrister has been appointed Chief Justice, Patna High Court, in succession to Sir Dawson Miller, retiring on April 1st 1928.—A. P.

FATAL GAS TANK BURST

HEAVY CASUALTY LIST

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Pittsburgh.—A great steel gas tank rose hundreds of feet in air like an enormous balloon and remained there intact for an instant and burst like colossal firework. "Hundreds of tons of steel hurtling through air" declared the chief of the firebrigade. Death and destruction were spread over an area of a square mile. Sixhundred were injured and dozens are missing. Twentyone bodies have been recovered.—Reuter.

BURMA'S FIRST PORTIA

RANGOON, Nov. 14.

Daw Me Khin Ba, B.L. has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Registrar on the original side of the Rangoon High Court. She was the first lady to pass the B. L. examination of the Rangoon University, and this is the first time that the post is offered to a lady.—A. P.

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MORE ABOUT "SECRET COMMISSION"

(Continued from page 5.)

In fact the other contractors in the same area charged for masonry work.

"IT IS A LAME EXCUSE."

Are you aware of the fact that the detailed statement of the final bill was purloined from the office of B. D. D.?—It is a lame excuse. (Laughter).

Then what happened to them?—It happens Government papers are stolen from Government....

You say it is a great shame?—I say I am simply surprised. (Laughter.)

Are you further surprised that the copy of the detailed statement had also disappeared from the Executive Engineer's file?—I am surprised.

Are you aware that ultimately a copy had to be found from the Audit office?—No.

And that after the Head Clerk was threatened with instant dismissal?—I don't know.

And therefore Mr. Harvey lost all faith in Gaya and distrusted statements made by Gaya?—I don't know.

Are you aware that a bogus bill was put in the file?—I don't know.

The Court rose for lunch.

PROCEEDINGS AFTER LUNCH

Mr. Elavia pointed out the entries of Rs. 1,900, Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 1,200 which, he alleged, were commissions paid to officers in 1922.

In 1923 according to witness the commission paid to the B. D. D. officers amounted to Rs. 1,56,361.

In 1924 it amounted to Rs. 40,800.

Mr. Velinker: So the total commissions paid amount to Rs. 2,06,681?— No. Rs. 2,01,561.

Have you yourself made any entries in the books?—No. The entries are in the handwriting of Ratilal. Gaya used to give the slips and Ratilal used to make the entries.

Did you ever make payments personally to officers?—No.

Then your inference that these payments were by way of commission is based on the fact that these entries are put in as "parchuran kharach khata"?— No. This is a fact.

Whether the money went into the pockets of the officers is not your personal knowledge?—I have the knowledge though not personal knowledge of their payments.

How did you get the knowledge?—Later on when we were in financial difficulties we had discussions with Hamid and others.

Do you know how much exactly Hamid got out of this money?—Hamid told me he had to share the commission with other officers.

You are aware of the fact that Gaya was not scrupulously honest of the entries he made in the books?—No. There were no dishonest entries. We never suspected Gaya.

You don't know how much went into the pockets of Hamid and how much into the pockets of Gaya?—I don't think Gaya got anything.

COMMISSIONS ACCORDING TO PROFIT.

The gross payment to Gaya & Co. was over Rs. 25,00,000?—Yes.

Then at 12 1|2 p. c. the commission would come to Rs. 3,17,000?—Yes.

And the total amount, you allege to have been paid, does not come up to this?—As I have told you when Gaya & Co. did not make profits adequately the commissions were reduced from 12 1|2 to 7 or 5 p. c.

You were present when the amounts were paid?—No.

You do not know which partner of Gaya's made this arrangement?—These arrangements were not made in public view but in the presence of only two persons.

Do you personally know when the arrangement was entered into?—I was told about the arrangement by Vaidya and I think it was Vaidya who made the arrangement.

How was the money paid? In cheques?—Cheques were cashed in our own office and the money given over.

So the only person who has a personal knowledge about the payment is Gaya and Vaidya?—Yes.

And both of them are alive?—Yes.

Did this venture of Gaya regarding 26 chawls result in a profit?—It would depend on the suit filed by us in the High Court for our claims.

On account of financial difficulties you found it hard to carry out the work?—Yes.

And therefore the work suffered?—No. Sambhu invested some more money and completed the work.

And your work was completed six months after the specified period?—Yes.

It is also a fact that your labourers were not paid in time?—Yes.

And you had to borrow money sometimes to pay these labourers?—Yes.

How much did you borrow from Marker?—Rs. 5,000 for labour and Rs. 2,500 besides.

It is also a fact that Mr. Harvey as S. E. had often found fault with your construction work?—Yes. But Mr. Harvey dropped the matter when Mr. Vaidya discussed it with him.

"FALSE STORY FOR CONTRACTS."

Witness did not know what evidence Mr. Marker had given before the Court.

And his story is quite different from yours?—If it differs from mine it is wrong.

Why should he tell a false story?—He must have done it for self interest. If he tells the truth he will not get any contracts from Government Departments.

You personally have no much fears?—I am not a building contractor and I have the protection of the Court.

May I take it then that with regard to payments of 12 1|2 p. c. commission and Rs. 25,000 assignment you never spoke to Mr. Nariman?—I spoke to him about commissions at the first interview.

At that time did you mention the name of Hamid?—I only mentioned "Engineers."

Asked as to why they accepted the payment of Rs. 35,000, witness said they hoped to obtain the amount recommended by Mr. Hamid, viz. 1,40,000 later on.

Are you aware that on the 23rd of May Hamid over his own signature certified the payment of only Rs. 35,000?—No.

Mr. Velinker showed a document with the signature of Hamid on it.

Witness said he was not satisfied with the recommendation because Hamid being a subordinate of Mr. Harvey was bound to sign the document under instructions from his superior.

A BOGUS ASSIGNMENT?

Asked on what basis the assignment of Rs. 25,000 (alleged mommission?) was made witness said it was made in the expectations of getting Rs. 1,40,000 as also previous outstandings.

At 12 1|2 p. c. this Rs. 25,000 does not represent Rs. 2,00,000?—It would represent Rs. 2,00,000.

How much more was due for arrears?—I don't know.

Then I take it that you did not know on what calculation this assignment of Rs. 25,000 was based?—No.

If your claim remained at Rs. 35,000 then the assignment of Rs. 25,000 would be outrageously large?—Yes.

Proceeding witness said when Mr. Harvey returned he received him on the harbour.

Sambhu spoke to Mr. Harvey about the suit and the latter assured that he would be all in his power in regard to it and that he (Mr. Harvey) quite realised the loss sustained by Gaya in the work.

In 1926 you filed the suit?—Yes.

It follows at the end of 1925 you had given up all hopes of getting more than Rs. 35,000?—No. We had still hopes.

Did you make any attempt to take back the assignment from Marker?—He said it was a bogus thing and he would return it any time we asked for it.

Witness gave two month's notice of the suit to the Secretary of State as required by law. Witness had still hopes of getting his claim.

GAYA AND VAIDYA IN LIQUIDATION.

Witness did not know what statement Marker made with regard to the assignment in the Court. He now learnt that he had said that the assignment was valid.

Are you well off financially?—Not at present. I have debts as well as recoveries which are double or treble of my debts.

Witness was aware Gaya and D. B. Vaidya had filed Insolveney Petitions.

Asked for the Power of attorney given by Sambhu witness said it was lying with his solicitors. It referred to C. A. Gaya & Co. and other investments.

Re-examined by Mr. Narinan witness produced a letter written by Gaya asking witness to be present when accounts were made.

The assignment was sent to Sambhu on 21-5-25 for his signature. The letter said any delay in signing it might cause unnecessary trouble. Ultimately the assignment was signed on the 29th.

Can you explain the reason why the bill was reduced to Rs. 35,000 from Rs. 1,40,000?—Because he might challenge the assignment when payment was demanded.

Have you got any letter from Gaya in regard to the 12 1|2 p. c. commission paid to officers?—Witness read a letter in which Gaya had requested witness to pay Rs. 2,500 at 12 1|2 p. c. to Marker.

Before the Court rose for the day, Mr. Velinker made an application for the inspection of books entrusted to Mr. Nariman by Dawoodbhai, a defence witness who he alleged had run away from Bombay.

The Magistrate allowed inspection provided his evidence in the case was taken.

The case was adjourned to Saturday.

INDO-JAPANESE UNITY.

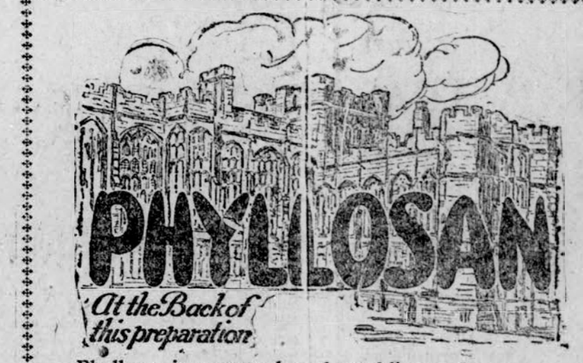
MR. KODAMA ENTERTAINED.

An "At Home" was given on Sunday evening to Mr. Kodama, the president of the Board of Directors of Messrs. Toyo Menkwa Kaisha, Ltd., a well-known Japanese Cotton dealing House in India, by Seth Anandilal Podar, J.P.

At about 5-30, Mr. Kodama and the party consisting of Mr. Tsukhada the Director, Mr. Sasakura, the Manager, Mr. Kikamura, the Manager, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Mr. and Mrs. Hirano of the Mitsui Bank and others arrived and were received by Seth Anandilal very cordially.

Mr. Kodama in thinking his host said he was glad the occasion had given him an opportunity of coming in contact with so many prominent businessmen of Bombay and spoke about the unity between India and Japan. He hoped that in future the connection between Japan and India would be enlarged. His speech was applauded.

After garlanding Mr. Kodama the party dispersed late in the evening.



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Stimulants and drugs will not restore your nerves and renew your energy. These do more harm than good. Only the nerve restoring nourishment obtained from food will build up your nerves and give you perfect health.

The food which is richest in nerve restoring nourishment is "Ovaltine" Tonic Food Beverage which supplies that nourishment in a highly concentrated and easily digestible form.

Drink "Ovaltine" after a day's hard work. It will banish fatigue, restore your nerves and give renewed energy and vitality.

Prepared from malt, milk and cocoa—the best of Nature's Tonic Foods. There is nothing just as good or so delicious in taste. Untouched by hand.

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MOTHERS OF OUR PRINC

THEIR BENEFICIENT INFLUENCE

What a large place the mothers of our Princes hold in the hearts of their sons and their subjects was revealed in an interesting way in the events of the last few days and incidentally the public were reminded of the fact that a large number of the Indian Princes at the present moment, are young men who became 'majors' but very few years ago. Until 17 months ago Jamkhandi Statt was ruled by the mother of the preset Chief Saheb. H. E. the Governor in his speeches in Jamkhandi a few days ago referred to her beneficent rule. H. E. quoted appropriately from the appeal of the Dowager Maharani Saheb, a sentence which is eloquent in many ways. In 1924 she wrote to the Chief Secretary of the Bombay Government, "I am very anxious to see that my people get the water relief as early as possible, as I cannot bear the sight of their being compelled to go a considerable distance every day to get water." At Savant- the Governor was called upon to open the Rani Janakibai Maternity Home which was raised by the people and the Chief as a memorial to the present Ruler's revered monther who evinced a keen interest in her people. The opening ceremony of the new Bhopal Hospital was marked by the happy surprise that H. H. the Nawab who had come to perform the function, honoured his mother with the request to discharge that gracious task. News comes also that H. H. the Maharajah of Kolhapur desires to name the first Girls High School in his State, after his mother.

Instances like these can be multiplied where filial devotion on the part of Princes to their mothers reminds us of the beneficent influence and guidance under which our young Rulers grow. During minority, very often the Ranis rule over the States, and in the early years after the Princes attain majority, they continue to be the chief advisers to the newly initiated. Many of the States are now under the administration of Rani Regents and on the whole, both in the past and in the present, they have done well, some exceptionally well also. As long as personal rule continues in Indian States, the opportunity of female rulers to flourish as of old will also be permanent. This is one of the traditions for which Indian States stand.—"Indian States Review."

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE AND ATIYA BEGUM.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your issue of this morning we notice a strange and unseeming procedure brought forward by the Schools Committee i.e., to prevent the public who are maintaining these Schools, from visiting. Will our City fathers bear this insult offered by the Schools Committee, inefficient as it has proved by its methods in bringing forward tactics almost illegal, to hide their faults? It is immaterial whether one visits the schools or not it is evident from the procedure of the Schools Commitee that the schools must be in a deplorable condition, and still worse the methods of the Schools Committee must be of a questionable nature, or they would not have been afraid to welcome public criticism. If the working of the Schools Committee had been all right they would have thought, as Mr. Jamnadas Mehta thought, "that if you wish to silence Atiya Begum improve the conditions of the Urdu Municipal Schools."—Yours etc.

INTERESTED.

Bombay, Nov. 12.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Moscow.—The Central Controlling Commission of the Central Committee of the All-Union Party has adopted the resolution expelling M. Trotsky and M. Zinovieff from the Party, expelling M. Kameneff, M. Rakowsky and three others from the Central Committee and dismissing them all from Government or Party posts.—Reuter.

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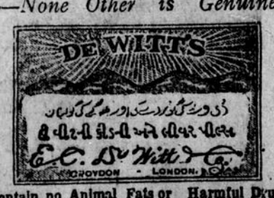

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ALL INDIA WEATHER REPORT

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK RECORDED AT SIMLA.

SIMLA, Nov. 15.

A depression developing in the Central Bay may intensify into a storm and may move some northerly direction.

Wide-spread rain has fallen over the Gangetic Plain and local rain is reported from Burma and south of the Peninsula.

The temperature is markedly below normal from Konkan to West United Provinces.

Chief amounts are:—Port Blair one inch; Mergui one and a half; Bassein a half; Diamond Island two; Kyaukpyu a half. Minbu three quarters; Yamethin a half; Darjeeling one; Ranchi and Hazaribagh one; Daltonganj Darbhanga and Patna three quarters; Gaya one; Gorakhpur, Benares and Lucknow a half. Behriach three; Dehra Dun one; Mukteswar two; Mussoorie, Pendra, Raichur, Jagdalpur, Kanker and Simla a half; Trichinopoly one; Cuddalore two; Madras one; Kodaikanal three quarters; Kurnool a half. Masulipatam one and Cocanada three quarters.

Forecast:—A decrease in the Gangetic Plain and in East Central Provinces. An increase in Burma and an extension round the head of the Bay.

Earthquake Report:— Earthquake shock of slight intensity at origin about two thousand and two hundred miles away was recorded by Simla Seismographs ten hours thirty-seven minutes on Monday the 14th.—A. P.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

(For the 15th November, 1927.)

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hrs. on Tuesday, the 15th November 1927, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are heavily clouded over the northeast of the province and clear elsewhere. The air is more humid than usual. Maximum temperature was higher than usual in the extreme north of the area and lower generally elsewhere; the minimum was locally above normal.

The United Provinces.—Cawnpore has had 0.15" of rain and Allahabad 0.24". Skies are clear over the western districts and heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in large excess. Maximum temperature was considerably below normal in the whole of province; the minimum was higher than usual at Cawnpore and Allahabad and lower at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and the air is generally more humid than usual. Temperature was appreciably below normal in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally in excess. Temperature was marked ly below normal throughout the division. The lowest temperature recorded yesterday was 46 deg. at Indore.

The Central Provinces.—Chanda reports 0.21" of rain and Raipur 0.62". Skies are heavily clouded over the eastern districts and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Vapour in air is considerably in excess. Temperature was markedly below normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded and humidity is locally in excess. Temperature was generally below normal. The highest temperature recorded yesterday at Bombay was 80 deg. 4 (7 deg. below normal) and the lowest 69.0 deg. (5 deg. below normal.)

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded over the south of the division and in general lightly clouded over the north. The air is more humid than usual. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were below normal in the west of the division and the maximum alone in the east.

General Remarks.—The depresion over the Deccan has disappeared and rainfall has decreased in the Deccan as well as in the central parts of the country. Rainfall has been nearly general in the east United Provinces and the east Central Provinces and local in southeast Madras and on the north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in Malabar. The chief amounts, besides those already mentioned, are 0.24" at Mangalore, 0.90" at Masulipatam, 1.16" at Madras and 0.90" at Trichinpoly. Day temperature remained 10 deg. to 20 deg. below normal in the north of the Peninsula and the central parts of the country.

Forecast.—Further decrease of rainfall is probable in the Central and the United Provinces.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4,200 miles away was recorded by the seismographs in the Colaba Observatory at 10 hrs. 37 mins. yesterday (I.S.T.)

INDIAN SUGAR.

During the past seven years there has been a steady increase in the output of sugar in India as made direct from cane. This is a healthy sign of progress as it is far more economical to make sugar direct from cane than by refining it from 'gur'. The production during the past seven years was as under:—

SUGAR MADE DIRECT FROM CANE.

	Maunds.
1920-21	669,291
1921-22	753,638
1922-23	651,415
1923-24	1,044,855
1924-25	921,950
1925-26	1,445,061
1926-27	1,716,426

In 1926|27 as many as twenty-six factories making sugar direct from cane worked in India as compared with twenty-three in the previous season. Eleven of these are situated in the province of Bihar and Orissa, ten in the United Provinces, two in the Bombay Presidency, of which one has not yet supplied its statistics, two in the Madras Presidency and one in Burma. The production, as will appear from the table above, was 1,716,425 maunds, or 62,941 tons, as compared with 1,445,061 maunds, or 52,990 tons during the previous year. There was thus an increase of 271,365 maunds, or 9,951 tons in the output of sugar during the season 1926-27.

PROVINCIAL FIGURES.

The total quantity of cane crushed and sugar made by the factories in the different provinces were as under:—

Bihar and Orissa:—Cane crushed: 1926-27: 9,451,343; 1925-26: 9,087,988; Sugar made: 1926-27: 819,920; 1925-26: 725,735; Molasses obtained: 1926-27: 294,475; 1925-26: 368,995.

United Provinces:—Cane crushed: 1926-27: 8,908,582; 1925-26: 7,006,421; Sugar made; 1926-27: 706,952; 1925-26: 552,673; Molasses obtained: 1926-27: 433,756; 1925-26: 328,374.

United Provinces:—Cane crushed: 1926-27; 8,908,582; 1925-26: 7,006,421; sugar made: 1926-27: 706,952; 1925-26: 552,673; Molasses obtained: 1926-27: 433,756; 1925-26: 328,374.

Bombay, Madras and Burma:—Cane crushed: 1926-27: 1,847,328; 1925-26: 1,854,633; Sugar made: 1926-27: 189,554; 1925-26: 166,653; Molasses obtained: 1926-27: 63,816; 1925-26: 76,693.

Total Cane crushed: 1926-27: 20,207,253; 1925-26: 17,949,042; Sugar made: 1926-27: 1,716,426; 1925-26: 1,445,061; Molasses obtained: 1926-27: 892,047; 1925-26: 774,062.

Thus in 1926-27 the supplies of cane available for crushing in Bihar and United Provinces were considerably larger while those in Bombay, Madras and Burma were slightly smaller than in 1925-26. The average yield of sugar in India per 100 maunds of cane show an improvement(having risen from 8.05 maunds in 1925-26 to 8.49 maunds in 1926-27. This improvement is especially noticeable in Madras, Bombay and Bihar while in the United Provinces it is hardly worth mentioning. During the season 1926-27 India's production of molasses by modern factories making sugar direct from cane totalled 892,047 maunds as compared with 774,062 maunds in 1925-26, or an increase of 117,985 maunds over the previous season. This is due to an increased amount of cane crushed during the year.

WORLD PRODUCTION.

As compared with the superabundant supplies of 1924-25 and 1925-26, the estimates of the world production of sugar in 1926-27 recorded a set-back. The problem before the sugar industry in recent times has been the finding of a market for the increasing output at rates remunerative to the producer. The year 1926-27 saw a better adjustment between demand and supply. In 1924-25 production had reached 23,721,000 tons and in the succeeding year 24,522,000 tons. The total production for 1926-27 is estimated at 23,309,000 tons, the decline affecting both cane and best sugar. The estimates of the Cuban crop for 1925-26 placed the outturn at 4,885,000 tons, but in the season 1926-27 the output was curtailed by presidential decree to 4,500,000 tons. The Java crop of 1925-26 was estimated at 2,279,000 tons, while the 1926-27 estimates registered a decline to 1,953,000 tons. The production of beet sugar in 1926-27 is estimated to fall short of the production of the previous year by about 604,000 tons.—("Commerce.")

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KALIMPONG ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION

WELL WORTHA VISIT

Bombay will have a chance of seeing much excellent and attractive work at the Exhibition and Sale of work of the Kalimpong Arts and Crafts, which was opened at Jehangir Building, Esplanade Road, yesterday.

The Sale opens at 10 a.m. each day and it is well worth a visit. The stalls make a quite attractive Exhibition of applied arts and the prices are reasonable, in fact very cheap in relation to the excellence of the work.

The Kalimpong Arts and Crafts were started over 30 years ago with the object of encouraging cottage industries among the people of the Eastern Himalayas—carpet weaving, lace-making, embroidery, tailoring, carpentary and leather work are the chief departments. During recent years the school has made remarkable progress and there are now over 600 workers, men, women, boys and girls employed in the Central School and in the schools in the surrounding District which are under its control. Bside being taught a trade the boys and girls receive literary education. The school is run under the auspicious of the Church of Scotland Guild Mission. It is treated as entirely non-sectarian institution and there is no religious compulsion brought to bear on any one. This Mission deserves the greatest credit for doing this excellent truly "Swadeshi" work.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson accompanied by Mr. E. W. Perry Private Secretary and Captain C. B. Lyon and Captain R-Neville Aides-de-Camp arrived Bombay from tour on Sunday, the 13th November.

Mrs. McCarthy arrived at Government House Bombay on Monday the 14th November.

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The 'Allenburys' Foods are particularly suited to the feeding of infants in hot climates. They are free from harmful germs, and are readily prepared by the simple addition of boiling water, thus giving complete independence of doubtful milk supplies. Moreover, they are practically identical in composition with mother's milk, since they contain no excess of indigestible curd, and are thus superior to cow's milk or ordinary dried milk.

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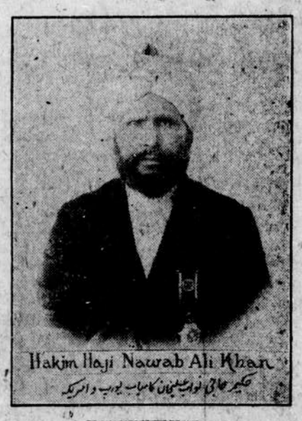

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The world-famous Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan who is well-known not in Asia only but throughout Europe and America, has under 50 years of continuous practice as Physician cured lacs of hopeless and the most dangerous cases by the grace of God Almighty. Now he has opened his dispensary and started practice in Bombay, Sandhurst Road, especially for the benefit of the public

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One trial will prove the whole statement. Poor are treated free.

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'PROVE THAT YOU HONOURED HIM.''

EGYPTIAN WAFD PARTY'S MANIFESTO

The Egyptian Wafd Party issued the following manifesto in the name of Egyptians, after Zaghlul Pasha's death:—

"Almighty's will has been ordained and Zaghlul is dead. You mourned for him. He has passed from this world and henceforth his name is to be recorded with the names of those who are called 'martyrs' His death made you gloomy, and people began to think that the hopes which Zaghlul cherished throughout his life, have also been buried along with him. No. Never. These fears have no foundation. Saad left us at a moment when our emancipation was within our sight. He has taken these hopes along with him to the other world. They are now with his soul. And as his soul is immortal so are these hopes and aspirations.

"No doubt our party has suffered because of his absence. But now we march onward being guided by his spirit. Our mourning for him will be honourable and effective only when we show by our deeds that his spiri is still present amongst us.

"The Wafd Party thinks, that it is its duty to give expression to its sincere condolences and to sympathise with Safiya Khanum, Madam Zaghlui. At the same time we want to recognise the great and noble services that this Mother of Egypt has rendered to Egypt. It is also our duty to thank whole nation and the Government also for deciding to raise memorials to Zaghlui in many ways.

"Brethren, the Wafd Party is the first sign of your national awakening. It is your first step towards your emancipation. The Party has come to stay. Its strength will be a standard for measuring the strength of your national awakening. It will always give expression to your considered opinion.

"The leader of our party is no more with us. But our party is still existing. It is strong and united. It is wedded to its principles and it will remain so for ever. It will not withhold any sacrifices for Egypt's complete independence which is its cherished goal. Our party has no other principle and no other programme, but the one for which Zaghlul lived and died. Till we achieve that there can be no change in it.

"Our deceased president has described several times our Party's programme in his statements. We will try sincerely to carry out that programme and Gold helping we hope to succeed. Oud programme will be—as it has always been—to fight for our Independence, while being on friendly terms with foreign nations. Because, nationalism, to our mind, does not mean 'Hatred' but 'Love' We want to be on friendly terms with every foreign country especially with Britain.

"Egyptians all eyes are turned towards you. The world is watching your activities very keenly. Difficulties are bound to come in your way. But they are only a test. Zaghlul's soul will not rest in peace till you prove by your deed that you really loved him and honoured his principles.....Remember. The tree that Zaghlul planted will ever prosper, and God willings will soon bear fruit."

OUR BASSEIN LETTER

(From Our Correspondent)
BASSEIN, Nov. 14.

Bassein also could not escape from the untimely rains of the last two or three days. As the present is the season for reaping the harvest in some parts the rain proved very harmful. Besides the storm that accompanied the rains had very disastrous effect on the banana plantations.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Bassein may be said to be taking very keen, interest in affairs connected with local self-government. The elections of the Taluka Local Board and the Thana District Local Board are to take place on the 20th instant. More than thirty candidates are contesting the Taluka Board elections for which eleven members are to be elected. For the District Board this Taluka has a right to send three men. There are eleven candidates for these three seats. As there is no proper party organisation in the Taluka the elections cannot be said to be run on party lines. The one seat reserved in the District Board for Muslims is contested by Messrs. Madoo (Bhiwandi) and Peerzada (Kalyan). Mr. Madoo's success is almost certain as he is very popular among the voters and his public services entitle him to the honour.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting of the rate-payers of the Bassein Municipality was held yesterday in the Municipal Market under the presidentship of Mr. Devdhar. The Municipality had appointed a committee to revise the present house tax and this committee after a revision has served the house owners with notices. In many cases there has been an increase in taxation and it is natural on the part of the tax-payer to resent an increase in taxation however just and fair it may be. Yesterday's meeting was held with a view to consider whether the decision of the Municipal Committee was fair or not. Several speeches were made on the subject. There were no signs of any serious antagonism between the rate-payers and the Municipality and the trend of speeches showed that it was more or less a matter of individual consideration and there is no need of any collective action as there is still ample time for those who object to the decision of the committee to lay their grievances before the committee.

A FAMOUS FAIR.

Nirmal is an old and historic place near Bassein. There is a 'Samadhi' of the "Sankarcharya" here. The village is about 8 miles from Bassein and there is a regular motor service from Bassein Road Station. The annual fair commences from next Friday and it will continue for about a week. This year there are two "Ekadashis" on Saturday and Sunday, the 19th and 20th instant and Monday 21st instant will be the day for "Palki". As this year the agriculturists have reaped a good harvest it is expected that this fair, which is generally attended by this class, will be a great success.

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ALBANIAN REFUGEES

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the autumn of last year the British Red Crescent Society received a most urgent appeal from Mehmed Bey Konitza (late Albanian Minister at the Court of St. James's) calling attention to the sufferings of the Albanian refugees who have returned to their own country from which they had been excluded by the new frontier lines. These refugees frequently arrive in a condition of great destitution and distress.

The British Red Crescent Society has already sent the sum of £300 for the immediate relief of these unfortunate people; the fund being administered by a local committee in whom the Society has every confidence.

The Committee of the British Red Crescent Society would feel greatly obliged if you would be good enough to publish in your columns the following report which has been received from Tirana showing how the money has been applied.

The Committee appeal to the generosity of the public for further assistance in this humanitarian work. Donations should be remitted to the Society's Bankers, Messrs. Coutts & Co., 440 Strand, London, W.C., (to the credit of the British Red Crescent Society—Albanian Relief Fund).—Yours, etc.,

AMEER ALI (President),
E. H. GRIFFIN
(Hon. Secretary).

18 Sloane Street, London,
S.W. 1, October 1927.

REPORT.

Albania is a poor country and the price of things is low so that money goes further than in other countries; but the Committee dare not expend all the generous gifts too quickly in view of the new comers from Stamboul. At the present moment about 400 fresh families are expected from Turkey. Of these, 100 are now arriving in Albania and are to be placed in the district of Lushnija.

The money expended on relief work among the Albanian immigrants for the building of houses, the purchase of ploughs, and of onion and potato seeds, of hammers, saws, nails, axes, etc., and for extra nourishment in case of sickness has amounted to £360. Of this sum, £100 represents part of the £300 subscribed by the British Red Crescent Society; the remaining £200 is being kept in hand to help the various families to establish themselves and to ensure their ploughing and sowing corn this autumn.

In helping these immigrants, the British Red Crescent Society is improving the morale of the peasantry throughout the districts where immigrants are settled. Everywhere the peasants are working better, ploughing more land and the officials all speak in glowing terms of the industry of these immigrants and their economic value to Albania.

It is not for the Tirana Committee to say "never was money better spent" but most truly "never was money more wisely given" than when the British Red Crescent Society decided to help its Muslim brothers and sisters in Albania.

Tirana.

(Signed) MEHMED KONITZA.

LABOUR RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Mr. S. A. Dange writes:—

A need has long been felt for an institution, which would co-ordinate all the literary and cultural activities of individuals and institutions with a Labour outlook. Inefficient literature in English and Vernacular, scanty news, misconstrued and unsystematic reports and hapzard study of Labour conditions have been the bane of a truly Labour as also the Nationalist movement in this country. The Labour Research Department now proposed to be started, aims at filling this vacant place. It will interest newspaper men institutions and individuals alike. Here are a few things it will do.

1. DELEGATES TO LABOUR CENTRES.

The L. R. D. (Labour Research Department) will send delegates to the various Labour centres in India, to study Labour conditions on the spot and issue authentic reports to the Indian and foreign press.

2. LITERATURE.

It will get books written in the vernaculars of India, on Labour problems, working class economics and culture, not excluding politics, and arrange for such publications at very cheap prices. Books on foreign movements will also be included in the programme of publications.

3. STUDY CLASSES.

The L. R. D. will arrange courses of lectures in economics, literature and current politics, and supply information to any one needing such information, on the Labour movement in particular and National movement in general.

MEMBERSHIP.

The membership fee for a trade union, a co-operative and such other Labour bodies will be Re. 1 per month, and 2sh. monthly, for inland and foreign, respectively, and for individual members, the fee will be Rs. 5 and sh. 12 per year respectively.

The membership entitles you to receive all priced publications at 15 per cent. less, and unpriced, free.

For particulars write to, The Secretary Labour Research Department, Bombay 4.

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CORROSIVE INFLUENCE OF FILMS

ATIYA BEGUM'S TRENCHANT CRITICISM

SENSATIONAL FILMS AND DEMORALISATION

Very interesting evidence was recorded by the Indian Cinematograph Committee when it resumed its enquiry at the Town Hall, Bombay, on Tuesday morning. Mr. Rustomji Dorabji, the Proprietor of Wellington Cinema, did not favour the idea that the provincial censor-boards should be replaced by a central board. That arrangement, he said, would cause considerable inconvenience. Dealing with the compartive success of foreign pictures, the witness observed that the remarkable popularity of American films was mainly due to the mechanical progress of that country. In his opinion, it was next to impossible for Indian pictures to compete with American films in which mechanics formed so important a part.

Asked why sufficient capital was not coming forth to encourage the film industry in India, the witness attributed the fact to the diffidence which the Indian capitalists felt about the future of the industry in this country. Replying to Mr. K. C. Neogy, the witness gave his frank opinion that the "Quota system" would not be an advisable proposition so far as the cinemas in the city of Bombay were concerned. The reason was obvious. The cinema-goers in the city frequented particular cinemas for a particular kind of films. Indian films would certainly be a failure in the cinemas which were frequently visited by European and high class audiences.

CORROSIVE INFLUENCE OF FILMS.

Mrs. Atya Begum, the next witness examined, was extremely out-spoken in her trenchan terticiism against the present-day sensational films which had corrosive influence on the morals of society. Year after year, she said, the cinema was becoming the most popular institution in every country. From sweeper to king, everybody was interested in cinemas. Proceeding, the witness observed that the films exhibited in Europe and America were of extraordinarily sensational character. There was no denying the fact that the sensaional pictures produced very bad effects upon the impressionable minds of children and adolescents of both sexes. It was sheer nonsense to imagine that an average cinema-goer was not influenced by what he or she saw on the screen. Coming to Indian cinema-going public, the witness remarked that education in India being very defective and insufficient, people were naturally prone to accept what was weak and frail.

RESPONSIBILITY OF CENSORS.

Asked whether she would like to recommend more strict censorship on the films to be exhibited in India, the witness opined that the board of censors must be composed of men and women who knew the responsioility of the task they were called upon to perform. Mrs. Atiya Begum then expressed her utter disgust at the indecent dancing of girls exhibited on the screen. It was horrible, she said, to read cinema advertisements in the columns of newspapers. They were of such a character as to go on one's nerves. Proceeding, the witness told the Committee that she was fighting hard with the Municipality in getting the defects in the primary education removed and she hoped that she would soon succeed. She would then conduct a school herself, for which she had a mind to produce special educational films.

"LIGHT OF ASIA."

Replying to a question of the Chairman, the witness took serious objection to the pictures of young girls in bathing costumes appearing in certain newspapers. Referring to the film, "Light of Asia" which had attracted crowds of audiences both in the West and in the East, the witness gave her considered opinion that the film, though a little better than other films, was artistically defective. The life of Buddha was exceedingly more sublime than what was depicted in that film.

AN M.L.C.'S EVIDENCE.

Khan Saheb Mansuri, M.L.C., for Ahmedabad, chiefly dwelt upon the constitution of the board of censors. In his opinion, the board ought to be composed of members representing various public bodies. Moreover, it ought to be a board of elected members and not of nominated ones as the present board was. The associations like Merchants' Chambers and the Municipalities, he added, must get adequate representation on the Board.

Mr. Soares, Principal Antonio Desouza High School, Byculla, advocated the establishment of a government studio which should be a real training ground for all people who had a desire to be benefited by that kind of training.

EFFECT OF SENSATIONAL FILMS.

Asked if the sensational foreign films created any demoralisation in the minds of uninformed cinema-goers, the witness admitted that there was a certain amount of demoralisation, but it was not due entirely to the sensational character of the films. There were various other factors contributing towards that end. Speaking about obscene pictures, the witness instanced the film "The Duchess of Buffalo" which was having such a busy run in the city of Bombay. Certain parts of that film were, in his opinion, most objectionable. The pictures of girls dressed in flimsy, transparent garments, he said, were bound to attract the minds of young men and drive them into acts of immorality.

At this stage the Committee rose for lunch.

AFTER LUNCH PROCEEDINGS

Mr. Walchand Hirachand and Mr. J. K. Mehta, the President and Secretary respectively of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, gave evidence before the Committee after lunch. In the course of the written statement the witnesses recommended the abolition of duties on undeveloped films. They had no objection to the continuance of the present duty of 15 per cent. on imported films as it would act as a healthy protection to indigenous industry. They, however, did not approve of any legislation or Government action to put the industry on a profitable basis.

NO IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

The witnesses were strongly opposed to the introduction of the policy of Imperial preference to cinema industry. That was an issue which, they said, had to be treated as a whole by the central legislature.

Chairman:—Do you think that such an attitude on the part of Indians will create feelings of unfriendliness between India and England?—There is no reason for any feelings of unfriendliness. On the other hand we fear that more unfriendliness is caused by the deliberate exclusion of Indians from important commission. The witnesses thought that the producers of films in India had a tendency towards improving the quality of films and the progress made so far was on the whole very good.

The Committee then rose for the day.

WEST COAST POLITICAL CONFERENCE

DR. BESANT ELECTED PRESIDENT

CALICUT, Nov. 15.

The West Coast Political Conference will meet here on 1st December to consider the political situation generally and the Commonwealth of India Bill in particular. Dr. Annie Besant will preside over the Conference and prominent persons of all parties have been invited. Mr. Madhavan Nair, M.L.C., has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The Calicut Municipal Council has resolved to present a welcome address to Dr. Besant during her visit to this place.

MANOIALESCU ACQUITTED BY COURT MARTIAL

LONDON November. 15.

Bukharest.—Court martial acquitted Manoilescu by three votes to two. Manoilescu made protestations of his loyalty to the throne and his innocence from subversive action and said that Prince Carol only wished to return as regent for his son.—Reuter.

MERE BOYCOTT SUICIDAL

NEED OF CALLING CONVENTION. PARLIAMENT

BARODA, Nov. 14.

Commenting on the appointment of Statutory Commission the "Baroda Vartaman" condemns the exclusion of Indians from the Commission.

"The Jagriti" a non-Brahmin weekly, expresses opinion that the Commission should be boycotted if all parties agree to it. Sectional boycott, in its opinion, will be ineffective.

The "Navgujarat" considers that mere boycott will be suicidal in as much as the report of the Commission will be based on exparte evidence of Anglo-Indians, European Chambers of Commerce and some communalists. The paper, therefore, suggests the calling of a Convention Parliament for India to which a non-official committee of leaders of all the political parties in India may submit a draft constitution acceptable to all. When such a constitution is passed by the Convention Parliament consisting of all the elected members of the various legislatures and some elected representatives of the different All-India political and communal organisation, the Parliament and the Commission should accept the same as in the case of some of the self-governing colonies and southern Ireland and sanction it.—A. P.

WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

TO-DAY'S FORECAST. (NOV, 16TH.)

(By KAM, Chela of Himalayan Joshimaharaj Jocthabhai Labaddas.)

SIGN OF ZODIAC: SCORPIO.

If to-day is your birthday it is as clear as noonday that you are a thoroughly practical businessman. In all your business dealings you are a pucca Marwari or even a German Jew. Any business which does not immediately yield any reasonable profit is left off by you, musing that since it does not become remunerative now, it will never do so. In the same way, you keep account of the money spent by you on chocolates, sweets, ices etc for your sweetheart; but if you think that it does not bring you nearer your goal you will give it up as a rotten job, and submit the bill of the articles given to the sweet little dear! As an excuse for your parsimoniousness you will remind your accusers of the wise words of Confucius, viz., "He that will not economise will have to agonise." But, surely, the great Chinese philosopher advised ordinary economy, not stinting oneself to the agonising point. Please note what another philosopher (of Swadeshi brand. India, by God's favour, possesses many such) has said, viz., that the miser true starves amidst his plenty from the slavish fear of wasting what he heaps! Being tight-fisted you will many times be in tight corners, still without knowing the implication of what true love is, and means, and its attendant sacrifices, you sight for 'true love.' Live and learn that—

"Love is but an emptier sound,
The modern fair one's jest!
On earth, only seen and found
To warm the turtle's nest!"

DELHI STUDENTS FAVOUR BOYCOTT

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE AT DELHI

(From A Correspondent).

DELHI, Nov. 15.

Under the auspices of the Anjum-i-Ittehad, National Muslim University, Delhi an intercollegiate debate was held on 13th November to discuss whether Indians should boycott the Royal Commission. Nearly all the colleges participated. Hakim Ajmalkhan the Chancellor presided. Dr. Zakirhusain, Principal, welcomed the guests and the debate was declared open. Standard speeches were delivered for and against the subject but the majority of the speakers enthusiastically and with sound reasonings supported the boycott.

Three prizes were awarded. The first a gold medal to Mr. Ishtiaque Husain, student, Stephens College, second to Mr. Abdulhamid, student of the National University and third to Mr. Rupchand, student of the Law College. The president congratulated the prize winners and suggested to have more intercollege debates to encourage co-operation amongst the student community. The function terminated successfully.

HIGH COURT

AN ORAL CONTRACT IN COTTON

NOT ENFORCEABLE FOR MEMBERS OF EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Kemp on the Original Side of the High Court heard the action filed by Ratilal Tribhowandas Thacker, a certified broker and member of the East India Cotton Association, for damages in respect of loss alleged to have been sustained by him owing to the repudiation by the defendant, Mawji Vaghji, of an order for purchase of 200 bales of Broach Cotton for April/May 1927 delivery.

It appeared that there were several transactions between the parties, which were brought about by a sub-broker and which were signed by the defendant. In this particular case, however, the order-form was not signed by the defendant. The plaintiff explained this by saying that he had sent the order-form to the defendant with the sub-broker, but that the defendant, after repeatedly promising to sign it, repudiated the contract.

The dispute was then taken to the arbitration of the East India Cotton Association, and an award in favour of the plaintiff was made by the arbitration. The defendant having failed to abide by it, the plaintiff filed this case

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship, delivering judgment, observed that the market in cotton in this case is governed by the rules laid down by the East India Cotton Association by virtue of the powers under Act of 1922. Rule 81 of the Act requires the contract to be in writing, and further provides that a member who gives a written undertaking to sign the contract, must be regarded to be liable for the contract, even if he fails to sign the contract form.

In this case, the plaintiff did not allege that the defendant had given a written undertaking to sign the contract-form. His claim must fail on that ground.

Apart from this legal aspect, the circumstances of the case did not support the plaintiff's claims. In all former transactions, the defendant had always signed the contract-form, which was not done in the present case.

Discussing the position of a broker, his Lordship observed that a certified broker and his constituent are by a well-established practice of the market, in this position, that if the order is given by the constituent to be placed by the broker in the market, the broker remains personally liable for the fulfilment of the contract that he effects with other members of the Association. Equally he can sue, and be sued by his constituent.

Therefore it is really a contract of agency, as the form of it shows, coupled with the right of the agent to be indemnified and to sue the constituent to make kood any loss that he suffers.

Nevertheless, that does not do away with the requirement of the rules of the Association to have the contract in writing.

His Lordship, therefore, dismissed the plaintiff's suit with casts.

HUSBAND CUTS OFF WIFE'S NOSE

APPEAL FOR ENHANCEMENT OF SENTENCE

A reference was made by Government before Justices Sir C. Fawett and Mr. Mirza, to the High Court for an enhancement of sentence in a case in which one Babu Ganpat Lingde and his mother Bhimbai were charged with causing hurt to the wife of the first accused, and were sentenced to 1 month's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 40 by the First Class Magistrate of Ahmednagar.

The prosecution case was that on 14th March last, the wife of the first accused who is 18 years of age did not give sufficient sugar to her mother-in-law who thereupon complained to her son. On hearing the complaint, the first accused got enraged and cut off the nose of his wife.

On hearing the appeal, their Lordships directed that the case should be re-tried.

WHY I AM NOT A CHRISTIAN

GANDHIJI'S EXPLANATION

COLOMBO, Nov. 15.

Mahatma Gandhi delivered an address to the members of the Young Men's Christian Association in the presence of a mammoth crowd this evening.

During the course of his address Mahatmaji said: "As far as I am concerned I believe in the message of Jesus as He understood it in the Sermon on the Mount. My understanding is in many respects different from the orthodox interpretation. In my opinion the message has suffered distortion in the West. It is presumptuous to say that to a Christian audience.

Concluding Mahatmaji said: One's own religion is a matter between one's self and one's maker and none else. If I share my views with you to-day it is because I want to enlist your sympathy in my search for Truth and also for the cause for which I am living and for which I should love to die. If at the present moment, I say I am a Christian I would lay myself open to the gravest misintrepretation and also fradulent claim because I will have to tell you my own meaning of Christianity which I have no desire to do at present.—Free Press.

URAN TO BOMBAY

REGULAR SERVICE OF STEAMERS

A NEW ENTERPRISE

We understand that a new Company called the Harbour Steamers Limited has been incorporated with a capital of Rs. 5 lakhs. The promoters at present propose to issue a capital of Rs. 1 lakh only divided into shares of rupees ten each. The Company has been formed for the purpose of undertaking, promoting and developing the business of Indian Shipping, commencing in the first instance to work between Bombay and the ports in Kolaba district, and later on, with the satisfactory progress of the Company's affairs, to work cargo and passenger service between Bombay and other parts of the Western coast of India. At present the large population of the Kolaba District is suffering from want of sufficient means of communication with Bombay. Owing to regular communication between Bombay and other places of Thana District, passengers from Thana District upto Virar and Kalyan, find it possible to pursue their business within the city of Bombay. Kolaba District is however, deprived of this advantage and has therefore remained undeveloped, owing to the want of easy means of communication. Places like Uran which are reputedly more healthy than even some of the suburbs of Bombay have long felt the want of easy means of communication with Bombay. For instance the Parsi community is awaiting suitable communication to start a colony in Uran, which is only six miles from Bombay. The promoters think that it is possible that a regular service of steamers at intervals of three hours, will enable residents of Uran to come to Bombay and to pursue their business and to return to their homes without having to live in the unhealthy climate of Bombay. Children of Uran will also avail themselves of the facility for education in Bombay without being forced to live in Bombay. A regular communication is sure to bring about a larger agricultural and industrial development of Kolaba District. The Harbour Steamers Limited therefore first propose to start a regular service between Uran and Bombay. Messrs. Motilal K. Kapadia and Company are the Managing Agents.

ART OF KEEPING FIT

NEED FOR DISCIPLINE AND ELASTICITY

Before an appreciative gathering in the University School of Economics and Sociology, Mrs. Diana Watts revealed the secret of how to develop efficiency and energy with the least effort, according to her theory, on Tuesday evening. It was her second lecture on the subject and was very interesting and instructive.

Mrs. Watts declared that the greatest efficiency could be attained with the minimum of effort by maintaining a proper balance of the body in all the movements. This balance was a condition of tension in the muscles which transformed the dead weight of the body into vibrating and living form. This elastic tension of muscles combined with balance was well examplified in the Greek statues which illustrated rich and vibrating life of the ancient Greeks. They faithfully represented the thrilling vitality and unique grace that were a feature of the life and activities of that race.

ELASTIC TENSION.

This poise and elastic tension of the body had a similar reaction, the lecturer held, on the mind and spirit of human beings resulting in mental efficiency and consentration as well as the upliftment of the spiritual nature of men and women.

Mrs. Wattle demonstrated how the various movements in football and other games could be achieved with ease and efficiency by maintaining the proper balance which required that the body upto the hip should be kept straight and weight borne on the toes and not on the heals.

DEMONSTRATION.

She demonstrated numerous exercises based on the principle expounded by her which she claimed though requiring a few movements would keep the individual perfectly healthy, fit and energetic. Some of the movements represented perfectly geometrical curves and figures. The human body according to her was the most perfect mathematical instrument.

The lecture terminated after Mrs. Watt's demonstrated a few more exercises which were much appreciated. Mrs. Watts will deliver her last lecture on this subject today at 6 p.m.

Lt.-General Sir Harold Walker, General Officer Commanding Southern Command arrived at Secunderabad yesterday and will stay for two days for the inspection of troops.

"A SPOILT CHILD"

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE CRITICISED

At an adjourned meeting of the Improvements Boards on Tuesday the attitude of the Improvements Committee was severely criticised for not carrying out the orders of the Board which was the Soverign body. In the first case, the Board requested the Committee to re-instate Mr. B. P. Wadke, late Sub-Engineer, who was retrenched but the committee sent back the resolution to the board for reconsideration.

The Board took umbrage at the defiance of the Committee and again recommended the Committee to give Mr. Wadke a suitable post.

BATTLE OF CLOCKS.

The Board then considered the resolution of the Improvements Committee expressing the opinion that as the members find the change from Standard to Bombay Time inconvenient, the Board should be recommended that Standard Time should be restored for the Trust clocks.

It would be recalled that on the 12th August last the Board passed a resolution expressing their opinion that in view of the Bombay Corporation observing Bombay Time, all clocks in the offices of the Improvement Trust be set to Bombay Time.

Sir V. A. Dabholker moved the resolution of the Improvements Committee.

Mr. J. B. Boman Behram moved an amendment to request the Improvements Committee to act according to the resolution of the Board passed in August last.

Mr. P. J. Murzban in seconding the amendment characterised the attitude of the Committee as impertinent and said Improvements Committee was like a spoilt child and required a rod for correction."

The amendment was agreed to.

DR. BESANT STRTSFO R CAMPAIG

MADRAS, Nov. 15.

Mrs. Annie Besant left Madras on Tuesday on her propaganda tour for boycotting the Statutory Commission.—A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF

As a result of a motor accident on the Dacca-Narayanganj Road, Captain M. Smith of Messrs. M. David and Company of Narayanganj received injuries to which he succumbed almost immediately.—A. P.

PATNA, Nov. 14.

It is understood that the committee appointed by the Government to enquire into the cause of the recurrence of floods in Orissa and suggest remedial measures will commence its work in January next. —A. P.

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